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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 226 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1935 EIGHTEEN PAGES

Secret Movements Of Italian Troops

Britain Must Pay For Creating Luxurious Colony

Attack On Indo-Burma Tribunal's Report

Gauba Characterises Transactions As "Fraud" Behind Nations' Back

(From Our Special Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

If the Assembly had gone to vote to-day, it would certainly have rejected the Indo-Burmese Tribunal's Report. When debate is resumed this will happen, if Government challenges division.

Messrs. B. Das and Gauba proposed rejection of the Report while Seth Vissanji pleaded for the appointment of a fresh Tribunal. Mr. B. Das also said the same though he left the question open for later consideration.

Harsh Epithet For Grigg

Sir James Grigg watched the debate and felt uncomfortable when any harsh epithet was used. Mr. Gauba's characterization of transaction as a "fraud" made him protest but on whispered consultation he learnt that the word was not unparliamentary

The official hero Mr. Nixon put in an occasional witty remark to prevent the House feeling tired of his narrative of facts of the case as he had dealt with.

Historical Aspect Ignored

The real quarrel arose over the point that he ignored the historical aspect and treated the subject as the dissolution of a partnership.

Britain Must Pay

The Opposition speakers both Indian and Burman backed the historical aspect to decide the case because then the party that would pay would be Britain who had for her imperialist purpose fought the Burmese war and now created another colony.

Dr. Ziauddin too joined the opposition.

The fact that Burma official and Burma European non-official members consulted Mr. Nixon often during the debate showed that they have a common point of view and mean to stand together against Indian opinion.

U Thein Maung maintained the position that "Let Britain pay for the Burmese wars."

Session To End On Sept. 25

The session ends by the 25th, so promised the Law Member but I doubt if it will, considering that this Indo-Burmese question may take whole of Monday. Anyway the Opposition is also anxious to get away soon and the session may yet end on September 25.

INDIANS IN ABYSSINIA

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

The Assembly met to-day to discuss the Indo-Burmese Tribunal Report.

Sir Bajpai and Mr. Nixon, Additional Finance Secretary, were sworn in as members.

Replying to a question about Abyssinia from Mr. Nilkanta Das, Mr. Acheson said that all British subjects, without distinction, have been told by the British Consulate to send their families out of the country if they could do so without inconvenience. No time limit, however, has been set. It was not true that British Indian subjects have been told by the British Consulate that the British Government have no responsibility in their case.

The Bank of Ethiopia, which is an Ethiopian institution, has practically no foreign exchange to sell. Sale is accordingly restricted to travelling expenses to persons leaving the country. Nevertheless, no representation from His Majesty's Minister, a fair share in the exchange available has been reserved for Indians.

Political Prisoners.

A large number of questions regarding political prisoners were answered to-day.

Sir Henry Craik replying to Seth Govind Das said that there were only four state prisoners in the Central Provinces at Damoh. The health of these prisoners is satisfactory and medical facilities available to them are adequate.

Replying to another question he said it is not in practice to delete portions referring to the state of health either of state prisoners or detenus or their relatives, except when such portions are grossly exaggerated from facts relating to the prisoners themselves, with a view to providing material for propaganda. When such deletions are made by the Central Intelligence Bureau, Calcutta, enquiries are made simultaneously from the jail authorities to ascertain real facts.

COCHIN HARBOUR.

Sir Zafrullah Khan replying to Mr. Satyamurti's question, regarding the Cochin Harbour, said that provisional agreement has already been arrived over the financial question but questions relating to administration of the harbour as well as jurisdiction were under consideration.

Mr. Satyamurti.—"When would the fourth stage begin?"

Sir Zafrullah Khan.—"That depends on Cochin."

Mr. Satyamurti.—"Do Government propose to call another conference?"

Sir Zafrullah.—"If at any time hope arises that the conference may lead to the final settlement of the question, Government would call it."

Sir N. N. Sircar announced that the session was likely to end on September 25. The Government would bring forward on September 23 the Coffee Cess bill. On September 25, there would be Supplementary and Excess Demands.

Sir James Grigg presented the Public Accounts Committee's re-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4).

GOODS VANS FOR PASSENGERS!

Sir Maurice Admits Of Practice On Smaller Railways

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

Replying to Mr. Sapru's question in the Council of State, Mr. Stewart said the question of appointing an Indian Trade Commissioner in Japan was under consideration of the Government of India at present.

Mr. Sapru: Was this proposal objected to by the British Foreign Office?

Mr. Stewart replied in the negative.

Lala Jagadish Prasad asked a series of questions concerning the Hardwar Railway Station.

Sir Maurice Brayshay promised to forward the question to the Agent for suitable action.

GOODS-VANS FOR PASSENGERS

Mr. Sapru: Are goods-vans occasionally used for carrying passengers who are required to pay third class fares for travelling therein?

Sir Maurice said: On certain Meter Gauge lines and Light Railways when the demand for accommodation greatly exceeds the capacity of the stock available, goods-vans have to be used though such circumstances are rare. The lowest fare chargeable for the carriage of passengers is third class.

Q: Are goods-vans as comfortable as third class vans and provided with lavatories?

Sir Maurice: Benches are provided in these vans but there are no lavatories. He added:

The reason why goods-vans are used in certain small lines is because it is possible to collect the stock from the adjacent lines and it would not be economical to provide large stock on these lines for a few abnormal occasions.

Sir Phiroze Sethna: Do passengers know while purchasing tickets that they would have to travel in goods vehicles?

Sir Maurice: I am not certain.

Lala Ramsaran Das: In view of the fact that they travel in goods-vans will the Railway charge less than third class fare?

Sir Maurice: I will consider that question.

BAN ON SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 20.

Resentment prevails in the labour ranks, especially of the Nizam's State Railway over a note of warning issued by the Acting Agent to workmen going on strike in sympathy with men who are deliberately idling and against whom disciplinary action is being taken. Sympathisers will be treated follows according to a decision of the administration:

Their services will be treated as having terminated from the date they go on strike; they will loose all past privileges, for gratuity, for leave and passes, etc; if re-engaged they will receive such wages as the Administration may decide to pay and they may be lower than before.

Any attempt, concludes the note, to evade these orders by those remaining on duty and deliberately working slow will be met by a lock-out with penalties correspoding as for those who are going on strike.

Informal discussions are being carried on by groups of workmen as regards the warning. Workmen feel their position insecure and it is feared that a strike may break out any time.

Mr. D. T. Rao, Vice-President of the Railway Employees' Union is watching the developments.

NOT AGAINST ANY EUROPEAN POWER

Authoritative Spokesman's Assurance

ROME, Sept. 20.

Two Italo-Army Divisions totalling 35,000 men disappeared in the blue, namely, Cossoria and Assietta formerly stationed in the Franco-frontier. They embarked from Genoa in 18 ships ostensibly for East Africa. The first ship "Piemonte" sailed on September 7 last, and the second "Lombardia" on September 18.

At least eleven ships should now have reached the Suez Canal but hitherto not a single one arrived at Port Said. The only other places whereto they could have been sent are Tripoli, Benghasi, or Dodecanese.

It is authoritatively denied they had been sent to North Africa.

Moreover, if sent, their arrival would be kept absolutely secret.

NOT AGAINST BRITAIN

Interviewed by Reuter regarding the two missing Divisions an authoritative spokesman refused to issue statement and declared: "Our movements are not directed against Britain or any other European Power." It is generally believed here that the divisions have been sent to Benghasi.

TOWARDS EGYPT?

No news has yet been received from Tripoli or Benghasi of the arrival of the troops. If sent to North Africa, the object is supposed only to be to threaten Egypt. On the contrary, military opinion is almost unanimous that the invasion of Egypt over 400 miles of waterless desert is almost impossible and requires a quantity of motor transport which will take long to gather. Troops crossing the desert will be pitilessly bombed by hostile aircraft. An authoritative article in the "Stampa" points out that Egypt will be defended from invasion from the west by an impassable barrier of gigantic sanddunes. Alternatively, troops may have been sent to Dodecanese and asked for what purpose, it may be pointed out that Dodecanese is considerably nearer to Egypt, Palestine and Cyprus than any Italian port but from Rhodes. Also, there is complete silence in regard to the arrival of the troops. —Reuter's Special.

Search 'Plane Returns To Rangoon

RANGOON, Sept. 20.

The search-plane which was piloted by Capt. Cox, one of the two pilots who arrived yesterday, is now searching the vicinity of Bassein with six hours' petrol supply. Capt. Cox is assisted by Capt. Arthur, Instructor of the Rangoon Flying School. The Magistrate in Bassein area have been instrocted to keep a look out.

LATER.

The search plane Capt. Cox returned to Rangoon at 12-15 p.m. having failed to trace the missing 'plane over the coastal places but was unable to fly low owing to bad weather conditions.—A. P.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

Will be held at the Congress House during Gandhi Jayanti from 24th Sept. to 2nd Oct.

Open every day between 5 and 10 p.m.

ENTRANCE FEE ONLY ONE ANNA

Do Not Miss This Unique Opportunity.

Mussolini Changes Front?

Tri-partite Talks Again

Willing To Accept Proposals If Amended

ROME, Sept. 20.

It is now thought here that the proposals of the Committee of Five might be acceptable to Italy as the basis of discussion if satisfactorily amended.—Reuter.

WILL CONSULT BRITAIN AND FRANCE

PARIS, Sept. 20.

Sgr. Mussolini will defer his reply to the Committee of Five's proposals for a fortnight or three weeks according to "L'Intransigeant's" Geneva correspondent.

Meanwhile, he will consult Britain and France on the proposals.—Reuter.

"UNACCEPTABLE IN PRESENT FORM

ROME, Sept. 20.

"The proposals in the present form are unacceptable and unless there are radical modifications, we feel we cannot consider them," declared authoritative circles in an interview to Reuter.

It is added, it is doubted whether they could expect such modifications from Geneva.—Reuter.

WHAT WILL HER REPLY BE?

GENEVA, Sept. 20.

There is complete uncertainty here in regard to Italy's probable reply to the League propasals but it is known that Italy sounded some Powers on the subject of Sanctions.

The movements of British fleet undoubtedly produced a tremendous impression in Rome. It is understood the Italian Government are prepared to withdraw reinforcements from Libya in return for a definite assurance from British Government in regard to the Sanctions.

It is pointed out that Sgr. Mussolini more than once stated that military sanctions will be regarded as a hostile act leading to war but always made a reservation in regard to the economic sanctions which apparently are not regarded an inimical act if decreed by the League.—Reuter.

BASIS FOR TECHNICAL DISCUSSION?

PARIS, Sept. 20.

The impression in the Italian circles at Geneva to-day appears to be less unfavourable.

According to a telegram to "Havas," certain persons in touch with the Italian delegation think that the proposals of the Committee of Five may constitute the basis for a technical discussion.

It is declared that Italy will be unable to agree if the proposed reforms will be carried out by International officers, but if Italy is given a majority of the proposed posts, this objection vanishes. If Sgr. Mussolini is contemplating a more conciliatory attitude, he will doubtless postpone the reply until he has obtained further explanations and made sure that he was receiving substantial advantages. It is suggested that the visit of Baron Aloisi to M. Laval this morning and the subsequent long talk with M. Laval and Capt. Eden was in connection therewith although no official details are available.—Reuter's Special.

(Earlier News on Page 7).

NO ANTI-FASCIST POLITICS

(Special Cable.)

GENEVA, Sept. 20.

Events here are marking time until the replies from Rome and Addis Ababa to the Committee of Five's suggestions are received.

It is the tendency in some quarters to feel that the Italian Government is seriously considering the eventualities involved by the rejection of proposals. All Italians belonging to the Journalists' Association accredited to the League have decided to resign 'en-bloc' because they feel politics, particularly anti-Fascist politics is being introduced by the Association.—Reuter.

GIBRALTAR'S ENTRANCE CLOSED

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 20.

Cruiser "Exeter" arrived this morning from England.

The only remaining unclosed entrance to the harbour is now closed by a net.

Sequel to yesterday's announcement in regard to lights there has been such demand for candles that they are now unobtainable. Shop-keepers have telegraphed ordering more supplies. Hundreds of people from Lalinea and Algeciras have invaded the Gibraltar to buy candles.—Reuter.

TWO FRENCH REGIMENTS FOR DJIBOUTI

PARIS, Sept. 20.

Twenty-fourth regiment of the Senegalese Sharp-Shooters garrisoned at Perpignan and a regiment formed from the Fourth and Eighth Senegalese Sharp-Shooters, Toulon will leave Marseilles for Djibouti in the beginning of next week.—Reuter.

U. S. Wireless Operators For Addis Ababa

(Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

The Navy Department has despatched four expert wireless operators to Addis Ababa to maintain communication with the United States in the event of war.

Spanish Govt. Resigns

CATALONIAN AUTONOMY ISSUE

Agrarian Party's Bold Stand

(Special Cable.)

MADRID, Sept. 20.

The Lerroux Government has resigned following the decision of the Agrarian party to support the resignation of two Cabinet ministers beloning to the Agrarian party.

The fall of Lerroux Government is due to the proposal to grant of autonomy to Catalonia in regard to the public works. Minister of Marine, Villanova opponent to the Catalonian autonomy supported by a fellow Agrarian Minister Velayos resigned from the Cabinet as a protest against the proposal. The Agrarian party supported the resignations and refused to find substitutes for the retiring ministers. As a result M. Lerroux tendered his resignation.

The Minister of Interior in an interview declared that precautionary police measures have been taken and that he was prepared for any threat or trouble from the Right or Left. 35,000 civil guards and 15,000 storm police would answer as one man when he called them.

SENSATIONAL KARACHI ARRESTS

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

A mild sensation has been caused in the City by the sudden arrest this morning of six persons including two members of the medical profession and two ex-Municipal Councillors for alleged breach of trust, by the C.I.D. All are connected with the All-India Home Relief Insurance Company.

It may be mentioned here that some books of the company were seized sometime ago by the C.I.D. following a complaint by one Dewanmal of the Prosperity Bank.

The accused were produced in the court of the City Magistrate who remanded them to custody until to-morrow, when the public prosecutor will state his case.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

SPECIAL POWERS FOR U.P. GOVT

NAINITAL, Sept. 20.

The U. P. Government propose with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, states a communique, to re-enact the U. P. Special Powers Act for a further period of five years. The communique explains that the local Council passed in November and December of 1932 the U. P. Special Powers Act to provide against and take powers to deal with the instigation to illegal refusal of payment of certain liabilities particularly known as the no-rent campaign. This Act was in force for one year but the power was taken to extend by notification its operation for a further period of two years which will expire in December.—A.P.

FUTURE OF SHAHIDGUNJ POLICY.

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

An important announcement of the future of Shahidgunj policy was made by Pir Jamatali Shah, Dictator, at a mammoth meeting of Muslims. He said that the Shahidgunj issue had not affected the Punjab and Frontier alone but the whole of India, hence before deciding the line of campaign he would consult Ulemas all over India.

He appealed to Hindus and Muslims not to alienate each other's sympathies.

"The meeting passed a resolution reiterating the demand for restoration of Shahidgunj mosque and demanding the release of Shahidgunj prisoners including interned persons.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A beautiful and cultured girl for a Shiah youth, a double M.A., at present engaged as Headmaster in a local school. Caste and creed no restriction. Apply Box No. 4873, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted 20 Motor Mechanics, spray painters, Tour Manager, 10 cashiers, salesmen. Apply personally Goldwyn (India) Co. Employment Specialists, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. 4893.

Wanted, Clerks, Overseers, Engineers, E. M. Engrs, Graduates Judcl. Officers. Teachers, Doctors, Nurses, Typists, Law Graduates. etc., to consult Employment procuring Bureau, Lucknow 10. 4888.

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics for Bank service. Apply stating salary acceptable. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (4875).

Wanted Secretary Associacao Goana Ltd. Applicants must have thorough knowledge of accounts and Life Insurance. Preference will be given to Goans. Security Rs. 2,000 must be furnished. Minimum salary Rs. 150 plus commission. Better start to capable person guaranteeing good business. Apply with testimonials by 15th October, 1935, to Chairman, Associacao Goana, Burrows Lane, Bombay 2. (4853).

A very big Life Office is prepared to consider applications from Graduate Candidates for Senior position of their Branch Establishment in Bombay. Only persons with considerable practical experience both in the Agency Organisation as well as Office Management of a first class Indian or European Life Office should apply with copies of testimonials. Personal interview to selected candidates only will be granted. Pay according to qualifications. Apply immediately to Box No. 200, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

An educated Gujarati artist knowing well singing and music is willing to serve the film field. Write Box No. 4889 "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET

Godown—Well ventilated, 400 square feet, Kalbadevi District, Box No. 4876, "Bombay Chronicle".

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

Citroen, Tourer: 4 Cylinder, Perfect order in all respects. 25 m.p.g. least guaranteed. 3 years old. Rs 1,500 Offers invited. 'Phone Gordhandas 42657, 25162. (4864).

44. MEDICAL.

Cataract or Chronic eye-troubles, their bonafide harmless medication "Eyesun," world-wide reputed and tested. No operation. No obligation. If not price refunded. Phial 2|-. Stockists—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess Street, Bombay. (1407).

Delicious Digestive tablets of Lila Gandhi Pharmacy are laxative tonic. Price Rupee only. Samples enclose four annas. Wisdom Office, Jamnagar. (4856).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Dighe's Special Matric French Classes begin October. Fees Rupees Two. Results 100 per cent every year. Address: Hanuman Tarraces, Near Pathe. 4897.

Not Impossible:—Learn Shorthand (Theory and Speed) in three months. Fee Rupees Twenty-two only. Apply:—Shri Radhamukund Institute, Khatau Building, Majestic Cinema, Girgaon. 4880

Wanted candidates for Telegraph and Station Master class. Allowance Rs. 28 Uniform, passage and quarters free. Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas 12 Director, Royal Telegraph and Rly. Duties College Bombay No. 20. 4890.

Punjab Matriculation and Ajmere Intermediate forms to be sent by 25th of September. Classes regularly started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (1775).

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Expert Tuition. Moderate Fees. Success Guaranteed. Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (4823).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

The Key to a Successful Career— Specialised oral or postal training for all Diploma Courses in Accountancy, Auditing, Banking, Secretaryship, General Commerce offered to every ambitious man at reduced fees. Alexandra College of Commerce, York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (4884).

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Inspectors to appoint agents for our Cheap Insurance Schemes and to sell our shares on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 90. Dividend declared 10 per cent. Investment in fully paid-up shares Rs. 100 essential. Apply: Upper India Insurance Society, Limited, Amritsar 3. (4839).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted a partner with Rs. 2,000 for a profitable business. Apply Box No. 4891 "Bombay Chronicle"

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale:—To be disposed off very cheap One Robey Twin Cylinder Diagonal 55 H.P. Steam Engine, very useful for Ginning Factories. Apply Box No. 4369, "Bombay Chronicle".

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Poona—2 Properties for Sale in Civil Lines No. 13 and 14-15, Wellesley Road (Synagogue Street), New Bungalow and 3 Cottages. Please enquire, H.O. Abdool Rehman, 313, Main Street, Poona. (4887).

For Sale.—560 Gross. 6" lift Varnished Wadia Pirns for Ring Frames suitable for 5" to 5 1|2" lift. In excellent condition. Apply to Toyo Podar Mills, Bombay. (4882).

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit Rs 2.12. Refill, Rs 2 Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Quite Free— An Extra Ordinary Wonderful thing. Trial once only. Send us your Name Address and any number of your choice with four annas stamps to cover postage. In return surely get quite an extraordinary wonderful thing for your Health, Wealth Happiness and Prosperities write to Wisdom Office, Jamnagar. 4861.

A three storied building known as "Coronation Building" situate at 139 D'Lima Street, Mazagaon is to be given on rent forming contract from 1st October 1935. Apply to Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ali Baakza 175 Chakla Street Bombay. 4895.

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BHARAT SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9/19. Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of September, 1935, at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made upto 31st March, 1935.

2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

3. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 10th day of September to THURSDAY, the 26th day of September, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 19th August, 1935. 1727.

Public Notices

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 4,000/ft. of 2½" dia. Canvas Hosepipe manufactured from the best pure flax 30 ply for Fire Brigade use to the Ahmedabad Municipality during the year 1935-1936 so as to reach the undersigned on or before Saturday, the fifth October, 1935, at 4 p.m. The tenders, should be accompanied with Rs. fifty as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The Copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality
Store Office.
Dated 18-9-1935.

1807.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED along with a deposit of Rs. 500 on or before the 30th September 1935 for construction of a building at Kamatipura Bazar Road, by Non-Telugu Contractors. Forms available for Rs. 5 from Messrs. Hate and Narwekar, Architects, 54 Medows Street, Fort Bombay. 4886.

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for the lease for a term of one or three years of the salt pans mentioned below. Sealed tenders bearing the superscription "Tenders for lease of Bhayender Salt Pans" must reach the undersigned at his Office Jehangir Building, 133, Esplanade Road, Fort, by 12 noon of the 30th September, 1935. These tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day when the tenderers are requested to be present. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any tender. Any tender, if accepted, will be subject to the sanction of the Court.

SALT AGAR NO. 1 (Sheikh Esmail) bearing Survey No. 754 consisting of 104 acres 5 1|4 gunthas and containing 254 pans of which 250 are in use.

SALT AGAR NO. 2 (Abdul Gafur) bearing Survey No. 755 consisting of 285 acres 10 1|2 gunthas and containing 3418 pan of which 3,373 are in use.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Court Receiver and
Receiver in Suit No. 2569|27
Bombay, 19th Sept. 1935.

1808.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of VITHAL NARSOO NELLA, of Bombay Telugu Hindu Inhabitant, a landlord, residing at Kamathipura 14th Street, outside the Fort ..... Deceased.

(1). POSANIBAI, widow of Sayenna Narsingoo Nella and (2). YELLOOBAI, widow of Limbaji Narsingoo Nella, both of Bombay Telugu Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Kamathipura 4th and 13th Streets, respectively, outside the Fort ... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 30th day of August in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-five and in the Twenty-sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 30th day of August, 1935.
Messrs. SOLOMON & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

1306.

Public Notices

LOST.

THE ORIGINAL SHARE CERTIFICATES of The Standard Mills Co., Ltd., Nos. 299, 76 and 1035 of Shivnarayan Baxiram Nemani, deceased, have been lost or misplaced and the Surviving Trustees of the deceased have applied for issue of duplicates thereof. It is hereby notified that if within thirty days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of the original certificates is made to the Company or to the Applicants at their office at 12, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay, the Company will issue to the Applicants duplicates or new certificates in lieu of the original on the Applicants passing the necessary bond.

Dated this 20th September, 1935.
SURAJMAL SHIVNARAYAN NEMANI.
UMADUTT SURAJMAL NEMANI.
Surviving Trustees.

1812.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI SURAJBAI, widow of Maganbhai Pratapchand, DIPCHAND MAGANBHAI and MOTICHAND MAGANBHAI have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure cess whereof has since been redeemed together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Shaikh Memon Street in the City and Registration district and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 130-67 square yards or thereabouts and entered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under New No. 2787, New Survey No. 1395, Cadastral Survey No. 1297 of Bhuleshwar Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 159, Street No. 199-201 and bounded, on the East by Sweepers passage, on the West by Shaikh Memon Street, on the North by the property of Anant Shivaji Desai and on the South by the property of Dharamchand Javerchand.

Dated this 19th day of Sept., 1935.
KANGA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Address:—
Yusuf Building, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

1809

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2462 of 1928.

PURSHOTAM GANGADHAR DHARGALKAR ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
MORESHWAR VISHWANATH PRADHAN ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE ABSOLUTE FOR SALE, dated 9th April, 1931, and Consent Judge's Order, dated 9th March, 1934, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 2 lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 4th October 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT NO. I.

Property standing on leasehold land, situate at Bhangarwadi, Lonavla, Sub-District Mawal District Poona, admeasuring six acres five and three quarter Gunthas or thereabouts forming part of Survey No. 44 Municipal Ward Nos. A1, 2 and 3.

LOT NO. II.

Property situate at Vile Parle Sub-district Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 4944 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of a big plot of land, admeasuring 8118 square yards forming portion of Survey No. 75 and Falni Nos. 64, 80, 81, 83, 84 and of Survey No. 76 and bearing Municipal Nos. 69 and 70.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 13th day of August 1935.

(Sd.) E. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.

1500.

Public Notices

FOR SALE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of released girders approximately 3,000 tons. Lists and tenders returnable on 15th October, 1935. Obtainable from the undersigned on application.

F. THOMAS,
Superintendent of Stores,
B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ajmer
1764.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SORABJI OOKERJI OOMRIGAR and JAMSHED SORABJI OOMRIGAR, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 17-19, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground being a portion of larger piece of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure (since redeemed) at Tarwady on Malabar Hill, lying and being on the Little Gibbs Road (off Ridge Road) in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three thousand and one square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under Old No. 675, New No. 3028, Old Survey No. 33 and New Survey No. 7164 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3211(1), and Street No. 32 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2366 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of A. K. Wadia; on or towards the South by Private Road; on or towards the East by the property of Mohanlal Hemchand and on or towards the West by the property of A. K. Wadia.

Dated this 19th day of Sept. 1935.
UDWADIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1804.

Auction Sales

DHANIDADUNA & SONS

177, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

By the order of the different parties Household Furniture, small size Drawing Room Suit, Singer Sewing Machine, Vile-O-Phone and other household effects will be sold by Auction TO-MORROW, at 10-30 A.M. in our Auction Hall, at Dadar, Naigaum Cross Road.

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Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

SALE OF THE CHINA-MATTING SHOP at Abdul Rehman Street advertised to take place (To-day) Saturday, the 21st inst. has been POSTPONED 'sine die.'

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

Under instructions from the parties concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 22nd and MONDAY, the 23rd September, 1935, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at No. 204, Wellesley Road, opp. Burmah Shell Tank, Poona, very valuable and handsome household furniture such as large telescopic dining table by John Roberts, leather cushioned chairs, to match, sideboard, dumb-waiter, side tables, drawing room tapestry-lined suites in 10 pieces, Chesterfield sofas and chairs with covers, ornamental cabinets by Devji Canji, old blackwood carved chiffonier and centre tables, pier tables, marble pillars, His Master's Voice English Cabinet Gramophones, carpets, oil paintings and water colour pictures, rich chinaware, ivory-inlaid teapoys, carved folding screens, writing tables, single and double wooden bedsteads, with box mattresses, almyrahs, cupboards, chests of drawers, lady's dressing tables, iron beds, English cane furniture, glass crockery and brass ornaments, etc. etc.

Catalogues are ready and furniture is on view.

AUCTION SAE OF THE ARTICLES, FURNITURE, etc. OF THE NEW SUBHANALLA HOTEL WITH ITS GOODWILL.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in suit No. 409 of 1935 (Fatmabai vs. Fatmabai) and on account and at the risk of Mahomed Hossein Haji, Haji Gulam Reza Hoosein Reza, Haji Ali Hussein Reza and Haji Gulam Reza Hoosein Haji, the Mortgagors by virtue of the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 28th May, 1931, Messrs BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY the 3rd October 1935 at 4 P. M. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises at Bhendi Bazar:—the articles of furniture and other articles lying in the New Subhanalla Hotel together with its goodwill.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale. The Hotel will be on view 3 days before the sale.

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1st class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Cabin class Atlantic, 1st class London-Bombay via Colombo.

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Grade A from	164-14-6
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2nd class to New York via Japan and Pacific including Rail across U. S. A., Cabin cl. Atlantic, 2nd class London-Bombay via Colombo.

	£
Grade A from	119-19-4
Grade B from	106- 7-4

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Plan To Oust Indians From Zanzibar

INDIA GOVT.'S WEAK-KNEED POLICY.

Unjust Expropriation In Commonwealth Territories Must Be Resisted

The justice of the Indian cause in Zanzibar is indisputable. Those who have any doubts may refer to the judicious report of Mr. K. P. S. Menon, to the Government of India, writes Mr. B. N. Anantani, Editor of the "Zanzibar Voice" in the "Indian" of London.

It will be enough to refer to two elementary facts only. First, Great Britain went to Zanzibar in the trail of Indian mercantile enterprise. Sir John Kirk, the first Consul-General for East Africa, giving evidence before the Sanderson Committee in 1910 admitted that—"But for the Indians, we should not be there now. It was entirely through gaining possession of these Indian merchants that we were enabled to build up the influence that eventually resulted in our position." This is endorsed by the Ormsby Gore and Hilton Young Commissions' reports, as well as other official documents and has never been denied by anybody.

Secondly, British Officials in Zanzibar at the present moment have suddenly embarked upon measures calculated to oust Indians from Zanzibar. His Exellency Sir Richard Rankine (British Resident at Zanzibar), has bluntly admitted in his comments upon Mr. Menon's report to the Government of India that the policy being pursued by him was undoubtedly anti-Indian, calculated to eliminate the Indian middlemen in the supposed interests of the country's finance and trade and in conformity with the African policy of His Majesty's Government.

It is not my object in this article to prove the injustice of this policy at length. Nor do I propose to appeal to anybody in the name of justice, equity or good conscience. India has done that frequently enough and we in Zanzibar have learnt by bitter experience that no such appeal is likely to be effective in the least. The object of these few lines is to point out to India, the Government of India's attitude of humble submission before the iron determination of the Colonial Office, inspired and engineered by a ring of ambitious officials and interested non-officials. Zanzibar Indians, suffering so acutely on account of the recent policy so suddenly sprung upon them are not unnaturally impatient of the Government of India's inaction.

INSULT TO INDIA

They are inclined to ask that if acquiescence in the dilatory tactics of the Colonial Office was all the Government of India meant to do, why did they at all send a deputy to enquire into their grievances and arouse hopes of redress? Was it only a move to pacify public opinion in India at the time? When the report was finally submitted, the Indian Government would not allow it to be published at once, because forsooth, the British Resident at Zanzibar did not like it to be published without his replies thereto being appended to it! Actually, when the report was ultimately published it was accompanied with the one-sided comments of the British Resident at Zanzibar. That in itself, I submit, was an insult to India. Further, why does not the Government of India now demand the immediate publication of the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission Report, which should provide materials to test the validity of Mr. Menon's assertion that the Land Alienation Decree is 'racial' in intent?

In order to explain the significance of the above question I shall shortly review the story of one aspect of the Zanzibar Problem. The anti-Indian legislation of the Zanzibar Government originated out of the report of Messrs. Bartlett and Last (the former being an ex-partner of the firm of Messrs. Brazebrook, Bartlett & Co., which used to compete, as Mr. Menon puts it, "not too successfully" with Indian concerns and now the Secretary Manager of the so-called Clove Growers' Association), which raised a scare against the indebtedness of Arabs to Indian money-lenders. In spite of clever wire-pulling in and out of the Colonial Office by members of the Zanzibar Government, the head of the administration not excluded, and other interested Britishers, the Government in Zanzibar was compelled to appoint a commission on agricultural indebtedness to investigate into the allegations against Indians made in the Bartlett-Last report. Mr. Menon, rightly relying on the justness of the Indian cause refrained from making precise recommendations on the subject pending the publication of the report of the said commission.

WEAK-KNEED POLICY.

The report has already been submitted and it has been lying for months with the Colonial Office and the Government of Zanzibar. It is not yet published. In reply to a question in the House of Commons regarding the publication of the report, the Secretary of State for the Colonies said that the British Resident at Zanzibar desires to review the great and important issues raised by the report before publication. The Imperial Government of India with its usual sense of false dignity, and urgent and drastic measures with regard to Indian domestic politics and its characteristic meekness and submissiveness to the pettiest British Resident abroad, will wait patiently it seems, eating humble pie utterly disregardful of Indian interests and India's national self-respect, not to speak of the prestige of its own deputy to Zanzibar.

WANTED EFFECTIVE ACTION

Zanzibar Indians want to know if they are usurers. They rightfully claim to have begun and developed the Zanzibar Clove industry which is the sole source of Zanzibar's prosperity. They have served Zanzibar long and splendidly. Africans, Arabs and most of all the British in Zanzibar are indebted to Indian enterprise and co-operation, while, all the time the Zanzibar Government indulged in speculative schemes, wasting away the money amassed from monstrously high duties on cloves. In the interests of Indian mercantile expansion, in sheer justice to enterprising sons of the Motherland in Zanzibar, above all, for the sake of our national honour, the present policy of the Zanzibar administration must be resisted with one voice and the entire anti-Indian scheme be exposed fully to public view.

What is India's answer to the plaint of her nationals in Zanzibar? The great protagonists of the new constitution shout from the house-tops that it is a great advance. I would not venture to argue over the issue at length, but I may point out that to Indians overseas residing among a conglomeration of races,

"the only test of an advance in India's constitutional status is the ability of the Government of India successfully to resist policies of unjust expropriation of Indians in other territories within the British Commonwealth of nations."

Surrender of Indian national interests in Zanzibar now, will mean the surrender of Indian interests overseas.

SCHOOL BUILDING NEAR CREMATION GROUND?

Vile Parle Kelavni Mandal Postpones Acceptance Of Govt. Offer

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE-PARLE: Thursday.

Ever since the organisers of the Vile Parle Kelavni Mandal decided to give university education to the students of the then Rashtriya Shala which has since been named after its donor as Gokalibai P. P. School, the school has made rapid strides in the numbers of the students attending it. To-day names of about 700 students stand on its rolls and the present school premises are found to be quite inadequate to its growing needs. The organisers were, therefore, negotiating for some months past with the Government for a 10,000 yards' plot of land on the opposite side of the Ghodbunder Road.

About a fortnight back the labours of the School Committee bore fruits, when it was asked to send a representative to look to the preliminary survey of the plot desired. The members of the Schools Committee had been there at the time, and it was decided to bring the matter before the Managing Board for its final decision.

The question was, therefore, before the Managing Board on Sunday last when Mr. Bhagwanlal Bhatt was in the chair.

At the very outset it appeared that there was division of opinion as to the acceptance of the plot, as the plot was too near the cremation ground and the question of its acceptance was temporarily postponed for two months and Sheth Bhaidas and the President were asked to be on the look-out for a suitable plot and report their views within five weeks to the Board.

I understand the general public also is not in favour of accepting the plot near the cremation-ground and the Board, they think, would be well-advised if it gives up the idea.

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TO BRING BACK HER SISTER'S LOST SIGHT

She Sacrificed All Her earnings!
but the circumstances demanded of her a treacherous sacrifice
DID SHE STAND IT?

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Featuring:
ZOHRA BAI,
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LAXMI TUTORIAL INSTITUTE

London Chamber Of Com. Exam. Results

The following is the List of Successful candidates in the London Chamber of Commerce Examnations. (Spring 1935.):

SHORTHAND: C. B. Kulkarni (120 words with Distinction) S. Somanathan, (110) words, V. Subramanian (120, Dist) C. V. Subramanian, (80 words, Dist).

TYPEWRITING: J. A. De Souza, (Dist), C. V. Subramaniam, N. C. Godae, M. K. Mhaskar, B. T. Nanal, S. Somanathan.

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY: T. V. Krishnan, R. S. Kadikar, J. P. Pradhan, (Dist), V. C. Rodriques.

BOMBAY GOVT. COML. CERT. EXAM. (APRIL '35).

SHORTHAND: C. B. Kulkarni, M. S. Gunavante, S Somanathan.

TYPEWRITING: V. M. Shah, R. S. Kadikar, B. T. Nanal, B. Nayampalli, V. R. Pathere, P. A. Chinchanikar, T. S Ramachandran.

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY: T. S. Vaidyanathan, T. V. Krishnan, V. V. Pandit.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER EXAM. (MAY 1935).

SHORTHAND: M. Narayanaier, V. Krishnan, B. N Nayampally, S. Somanathan.

TYPEWRITING: V. Krishnana, S. Somanathan, B. V. Sakpal.

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY: V. V. Pandit.

INCORPORATED PHONOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, (LONDON).

TYPEWRITING: N. Rengachari (Int. 1st Class), T. V. Krishnan (Adv. 1st Class) S. Somanathan, (Adv. 1st Class).

INSTITUTE OF BOOK-KEEPERS. (LONDON).

ACCOUNTANCY: V. Krishnan (Elem), V. V. Pandit (Associates).

PITMAN'S COM. EXAM. (LONDON).

TYPEWRITING: T. V. Krishnan, (Business), V. Krishnan (Int.)

Selections For To-day's Races

Hamra Nafea Fancied For Governor's Cup

(By "SENEX.")

The following are the Selections for the Fifth Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held to-day:—

1st Race:—
- AMIR 1
- FIRSAN 2
- DANGER 3

2nd Race:—
- CURFEW III 1
- LEICESTER LADY 2
- THE EARL 3

3rd Race:—
- MR. PIP 1
- KIRKIBOST 2
- QUICK IMAGE 3

4th Race:—
- RAGHUBEER 1
- FRANCOLIN 2
- BEDSOCKS 3

5th Race:—
- MAS D' ANTIBES 1
- SHAPHIR 2
- BIRTHDAY BOOK 3

6th Race:—
- HAMRA NAFEA 1
- BUSHBOOS 2
- TAMIM 3

7th Race:—
- DIAMOND SHOWER 1
- HERITAGE 2
- BAY MONK 3

8th Race:—
- BLANCHE 1
- HAPPY KING 2
- BADEN 3

Daily Double:—
- MR. PIP & HAMRA NAFEA.

Daily Treble:—
- MAS D' ANTIBES, DIAMOND SHOWER & BLANCHE.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

A man passing along the Lakhamsi Napoo Road, Matunga, at midnight on September 13 last was attacked by two Bhaiyyas.

One of them fisted him and knocked him down, then took out a purse containing Rs. 25 from his pocket and ran away.

Indrajitsingh, one of the suspects, was arrested yesterday by the Kingsway Police.

At the Dadar Court to-day he was remanded in custody for 3 days.

Ramjanalli H. Merchant (21), a student in the Technological Institute, Bombay, and living with his brother at Taher Mansions, Nepean Sea Raid, died at the J. J. Hospital on Thursday of mercuric chloride poisoning.

In a letter addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, the deceased had stated that "nobody was to be blamed for his death and that he was doing it himself by taking mercuric chloride."

Deposing before the City Coroner to-day, the deceased's brother stated that Ramjanalli had been studying very hard for his examination during the week prior to his death and appeared to be very much depressed.

A verdict of suicide was recorded by the Coroner's jury.

Bombay, Friday.

While having his bath at the Mumbadevi Temple tank at Bhuleshwar three days ago, Ganpat Baloo (60), a former employee in "The Times of India" press, slipped and fell into the water. He was rescued from drowning by some men who were near by and was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment. He died there on Thursday.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death due to pneumonia following submersion in the water of the Mumbadevi Temple tank, at the inquest held on the body to-day.

Alleged Gambling In Cards

Five persons including a dumb man whose name could not be ascertained, was arrested by the Nagpada police last night following a raid on an alleged gambling den at Peshawar building, 3rd Peerkhan Street, Nagpada.

The accused were stated to have been found gambling in cards. They were later released on bail at the police station.

The bail period was extended at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

SIR S. C. MITHA ROBBED.

Bombay, Friday.

Property to the tune of Rs. 60 is stated to have been stolen from the bungalow of Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, in connection with which Mahboob Mahomed and two other Muslims were remanded into Police custody till the 4th October at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Mahboob Mahomed and one of his companions were arrested on suspicion at about 3 a.m. to-day near Chowpathy, by the Flying Squad of the City Police when they were found to be in possession of a silk "odni" with silver border and a silk embroidered "sislan."

Enquiries made by the Police showed that they belonged to Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha's family.

The 3rd accused was arrested this morning at 6 a.m. at the instance of the other two, who pointed at him as an accomplice, and a time-piece was recovered from him.

Part of the property is still to be traced.

Devotee Return From Prayers To Find Jewels Missing

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the dusky hour of the evening, while hundreds of Muslims were offering their prayers to Allah the Merciful, misfortune dogged the footsteps of an innocent Muslim jeweller from Jodhpur at the Pydhownie Masjid Bombay, on Thursday.

Removing his coat and the waist-coat in which were kept jewellery worth about 1,600 rupees, the jeweller went to the Hauz (tank inside the premises of a Mosque) to clean himself, before he settled down to prayer.

For fifteen minutes he was absorbed in prayer. And when he rose to dress himself, he found to his dismay that the jewellery which he brought to Bombay for disposal, was gone. The suspect left no trace.

Inspector Dyer of the C.I.D., along with the Pydhownie police is investigating.

RAID IN OLD SATTA GULLY.

Bombay, Friday.

Another raid on an alleged gambling den in the Gangadass Hall in Old Satta Gully was carried out by the Princess Street Police last night.

Nagindas Kapurchand and six others who were arrested in the room were placed before the Presidency Magistrate. Third Court to-day and their period of bail was extended to October 5.

The police had received information, it was stated that bets on American futures were accepted in a room occupied by Nagindas Kapurchand. On Thursday night armed with a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police a raid was carried out and seven persons were arrested.

The police also seized chits on which it was alleged satta bets were recorded.

Two More Raids

Five persons were arrested last night by the De Lisle Road police following raids on two suspected gambling dens at Sun Mill Lane, Parel.

Several marked coins, satta bets and some cash were recovered.

They were remanded on bail at the Dadar Court to-day.

ALL-BOMBAY CARROM CHAMPIONS

Karnatak Sangh's Successful Ganapati Celebratinos

The Karnatak Sangh, Girgaum, Bombay, celebrated this year the Ganpati festival from 2nd September to 6th September. The programme for the five days included many interesting and instructive items. Prof. S. G. Beri's lecture on "Village Uplift" and Mr. R. A. Jahgirdar's address on his experiences of his "travel over three continents" were very much appreciated. Among the musical concerts arranged, those of Miss Shanta Bagalwadikar, Prof. Nathubuwa Amroatikar and the artists of the Gubbi theatrical Co., were the most successful.

THE ALL-BOMBAY CARROM TOURNAMENT.

The following are the results of the Finals of the ...All-Bombay ...Carrom Tournament played on Saturday the 14th instant.

Singles Champion Mr. Chitale.
Singles Runner-up Mr. Pujari.
Doubles Champions Messrs. Thakur-Desai and Pujari.
Doubles Runners-up Messrs. Jayakar and Mulpekar.

The prize-distribution ceremony took place on the same day under the presidentship of Mr. V. R. Dharwarkar, M. Ag., (of H.E.H. the Nizam's Service). The President distributed silver cups to all the winners and runners-up.

Mr. Lal Singh, the Test cricketer, who returned from Malaya on Friday.

STRIKERS STILL FIRM

Owner Decides To Restart Moon Mills But Workers Are Not Impressed

(From A Labour Correspondent)

The strike of the Moon Mill workers has now continued for 18 days. There is no flagging of enthusiasm on the part of the workers and they are as determined as on the first day to continue their strike till their demand for the abolition of the four-loom system is granted.

Meetings of the strikers are held practically every morning and speeches exhorting the workers to continue their strike in a disciplined manner are delivered by prominent union leaders such as V. B. Karnik, S. P. Bhise, S. D. Patil, V. G. Kulkarni, R. K. Bhogale, Rane and others.

The mill-owner put up a notice on Thursday afternoon declaring his intention of restarting the mill from the 23rd inst. with the four-loom system. The notice has not created any impression on the workers and they are determined not to allow their strike to be broken.

Propaganda Meetings.

Propaganda meetings of the Union were held at four places during the week significance of the strike was explained at each meeting and resolutions were passed giving support to the strike. At the Nalgaum meeting news was received of the serious illness in jail of Mr. Amir Haidar Khan, the well-known Labour leader who is kept as a state prisoner in the Madras Presidency.

After a number of speeches explaining the services of Mr. Khan were delivered a resolution was passed demanding his release on grounds of health.

AMATEUR BOXING FIXTURES

Eighth Annual Championships From November 12 to November 15

The Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Federation are holding a Tournament in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday, October 29 in aid of the Ex-Services Association. The programme will be made up of a series of carefully matched contests of representatives from Military Units and the Affiliated Clubs in the Bombay Presidency.

The Bombay Presidency Eighth Annual Championships will also be held in the Hall from November 12—15. His Excellency, Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, has kindly consented to be present and distribute the prizes on the final night.

The last Championships were held on the Cooperage at the end of November and early in December last year, but as the Army and Royal Air Force intend holding their Individual Championships on the Cooperage from December 16—20, the dates for the Presidency Championships have been brought forward and the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall has been selected to avoid the prospects of a heavy fall of dew which is usual during the early part of November.

B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

Gross Receipts For August

Subjoined is a statement of the earning of the B.E.S. and T. Co. Ltd., for the month of August, 1935.

*Electric Supply for August 1935 Rs. 7,94,582; up to the end of August, 1935 Rs. 65,51,775.

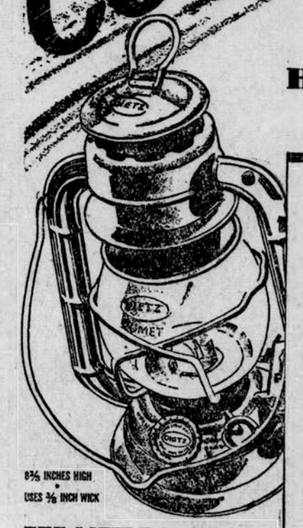
Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for August 1935 5,97,610; up to the end of August 1935 Rs. 45,95,464.

Increase over same period last year 2,96,146.

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

COMET

The NEW DIETZ HURRICANE LANTERN



THE LITTLE LANTERN WITH THE BIG LIGHT

BURNS ONLY HALF AS MUCH OIL

The new Dietz Comet is a genuine Dietz hurricane lantern, *the equal of any Dietz lantern ever made.*

It embodies all the superior points of construction found only in Dietz lanterns.

It is storm-proof, reliable in any kind of weather. Burns from 15 to 16 hours on one filling and uses less than half the oil required for larger type lanterns.

Ask to see the Dietz Comet.

AGENTS . . . VOLKART BROS. BOMBAY · CALCUTTA · MADRAS
ISMAILJI ALIBHOY & SON NEW MARKET ROAD, KARACHI

DIETZ LANTERNS

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Wherever Your Business Extends
in SOUTH INDIA there is a Branch of
THE
TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

Established 1912 in Travancore

With a net work of over 35 branches established in South India the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.

All kinds of banking business undertaken.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey Travancore.
LOCAL OFFICE:— 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay

LILY'S CREAM CRACKERS
Malted
Digestive
Each a class by

THE LILY BISCUIT Co.,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay. 2.

TO LOVE IS A VIRTUE, TO BE LOVED IS A RARE PRIVILEGE

A beautiful and smiling face always brings you this privilege.

But you can never have a beautiful and smiling face unless your teeth are perfectly clean.

Clean then with
CALCHEMICO'S
'Neem' TOOTH-PASTE

It whitens the teeth quickly and effectively, removes the germs, gives healthy appearance to gums and makes the breath sweet and fragrant.

Besides, the active principles of NEEM prevent diseases of teeth and gums.
Its regular use is the greatest safeguard of health.

Use it regularly and judge by yourself its superiority over all other pastes.

If you prefer powder, ask for our
MARGOFRICE
(Neem Dental Powder)
We have also introducec big FAMILY SIZE bottle of powder.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL, BALLYGUNGE: CALCUTTA
Branch: Princess St., Bombay. 2.

FLIT
kills the mosquitoes that ruin your sleep
Sprinkle
FLIT POWDER!
Kills bedbugs, ants, cockroaches, fleas, lice etc. Has all the killing power of famous Flit Spray.
Insist on FLIT
IMITATIONS WASTE YOUR MONEY

Sole Distributors:—
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

NERVINUS

Amazing Elixir of Life (WITH GOLD) for young and old of both Sexes.

NERVE & TISSUE FOOD

In cases of extreme nature it is also used with External Musk Liniment for local loss of power. Price Rs. 5 per Bot. for month's use. Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both Rs. 7. V. P. Extra.

If you want to enjoy full pleasures of youthful life write at once to:—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur. Tele.: Add.: "Chemists," Bhagalpur, or obtainable from Messrs. P. M. ZAVERI &CO. and THOMSON TAYLOR, LTD., Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 9, 1991
Muslim: Jamadul-Akkar 22, 1354
Parsi: Farvardin 15, 1305
Hightide: 7-44; 19-26
Lowtide: 0-01; 14-27
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset: 6h. 37m.

S. S. 'Naldera' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, September 22.

Third Annual Meeting of the Presidency Cricket Association, Parsee Gymkhana, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, September 23.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Rugby Tournament: Final, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.

The public concert of the School of Indian Music will be held to-day (Saturday) in the School Hall at 5-30 p.m. Benham Hall Lane Girgaum, Bombay.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA.

The Annual General Body meeting will be held at 4 p.m. on Sunday the 22nd inst. at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga, G.I.P.

GIRGAUM CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Institute will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay.

PRESY. CRICKET ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING.

The 3rd Annual General Meeting of the members of the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association will be held in the Parsee Gymkhana, Kanga Pavilion, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay, to-morrow (Sunday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

HINDUSTHAN CUP TOURNAMENT FIXTURES.

SEMI-FINALS.

Saturday (21st inst.) 5-20 p.m. Texaco vs. Wanderers F. Club.
Sunday (22nd inst.) 5-20 p.m. D. L. I. Followers vs. Parel Sporting.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held today (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Celebes-Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 21st instant instead of 6-30 p.m. on 20-9-35 as previously notified.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Celebes Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday, the 20th instant instead of 2-30 p.m. as previously notified.

WELLINGTON

To-day and To-morrow:—3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.

He bartered his soul—in return for the right to live!
"WHOM THE GODS DESTROY"
WALTER CONNOLLY ROBERT YOUNG
DORIS KENYON
From the story by Albert Payson Terhune
Adaptation by Frad Niblo, Jr.
Directed by Walter Lang

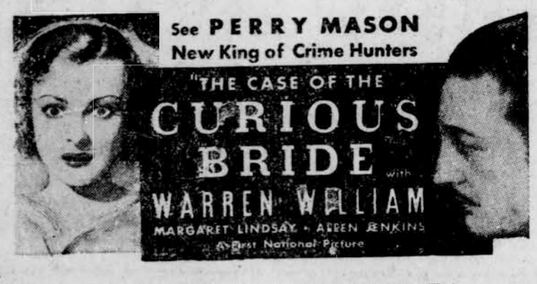
Also showing: "SHOEMAKER and the "ELVES" A MUSICAL CARTOON IN ENTIRE TECHNICOLOR

Plans open Phone: 22666.

THE CAPITOL NEXT SATURDAY SEPT. 28th

Plans open at the Theatre.

THE CAPITOL To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



COME AND PLAY DETECTIVE!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"No More Ladies" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Life is a Stage" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Case of the Curious Bride" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
PATHE—"4 Hours to Kill" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"When the Gods Destroy" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Red Letter" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-35 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dedvas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Chandrasena" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-ki-Hawa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Bal-Hatya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Thakeeche Lagna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian music—Comic Skits. 1 p.m. Market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. Children's Hour. 5 p.m. Auntie Beth and Uncle Dick. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Dance Tunes. 7-30 p.m. The 'Request' Hour. 8-15 p.m. Weather and other news. 8-45 p.m. News in Hindi. 9 p.m. SB. Light Classical Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Harold Ramsay, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting 8 p.m. Boris Yvain presents The Continentals in songs and dances. 8-30 p.m. Harry Gordon (The Man face Inversnecky) and his Company,* relayed from the Beach Pavilion, Aberdeen. 9-15 p.m. Reginald King and his Orchestra. Webster Booth (Tenor). 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music (continued). 10-30 p.m. Close down.
*Electrical recording.

MAZAGON INSTITUTE DANCE.

The Dance in celebration of the Anniversary of the Mazgon Institute will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m. in the Sir Elly Kadoorie Hall, Mazagon. Tickets will not be available at the door.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.

The fourth annual sessions of the Bombay Theosophical Federation will be held on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd September (Saturday, Sunday, and Monday), at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, beginning from Saturday from 5 p.m. (S.T.)

During the sessions for the three days, the three public lectures will be delivered.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS UNION.

Under the auspices of the Parents and Guardians Union, Prof. S. B. Hudlikar will deliver a lecture on "The Importance of Co-operation between Teachers and Guardians" at 9 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday) in the premises of The King George High School for Boys, Dadar.

QUAKE SHOCK ON WEDNESDAY?

Mr. K. T. Abyankar writes from Surat to-day that as published in the papers an earthquake shock was recently felt in Bombay Suburbs. He expects a similar shock on 25th inst. "in the region lying below the equator i.e. South-West". He mentions the time of the expected shock as 14-38 Hours (Bombay Time). He advises the observatory to make the necessary astronomical calculations and localise the place where exactly the tremors will occur.

ARYA SAMAJ MEETINGS.

In the Girgaum Arya Samaj Mandir Shreemati Raj Kuwarben will deliver a public lecture on "Shraddha Mimansa" to-day, Saturday at 3-30 a.m. (S.T.)

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Dwijendranathji will deliver a public lecture on "Real Shraddha" today Saturday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

HOW GIRGAUM WILL CELEBRATE GANDHI JAYANTI.

The Girgaum District Congress Committee has fixed the following programme for the Gandhi Jayanti week:

Thursday (26th Sept.)—Khadi Hawking 8-10 a.m.
Saturday (28th Sept.)—Harijan Mela at Congress House 4 p.m.
Sunday (29th Sept.)—Khadi Hawking 8 a.m.
Monday (30th Sept.)—Charkha Competition at Congress House between 3-30 and 5-30 p.m.
Wednesday (2nd Oct.)—Public Meeting.

Intending Competitors for Charkha Competition should send in their names at the G.D.C.C. Office before the 27th Sept. 35.

ANJUMAN-I-KHUDDAMUNNABI

This Anjuman was established about a quarter of a century ago to champion the cause of the suffering Pilgrims. With very little means they set out to serve this cause; yet nothing daunted the workers to serve the incoming and outgoing Hajees at first, with ice water and syrups. As the time went by, the Anjuman began to extend its scope of services amongst which the arrangement of the motor lorries for the poor Hajees deserves special mention. But for the last five years or so the Anjuman runs its own motor service for the conveyance of the pilgrims and their luggage to their respective destinations free of charge and has thus saved them great expenses and inconvenience.

If only Muslim brethren help this institution with a fraction of their financial resources, the pilgrims will receive better attention.

Mr. Padamkant S. Desai, Chemist of the Hindustan Sugar Factory, who returned on Friday from a study tour to Honolulu and other places.

INDIANS IN ITALIAN COLONIES

Only Specific Grievances Will Receive Attention

Regarding the safety of indians in Italian Colonies in Africa, the Secretary to the Government of India (Foreign and Political Department) has addressed the following letter to the Secretary, Imperial Indian Citizenship Association:—

With reference to your telegram of the 27th August, 1935, I am directed to say that His Majesty's Government have informed the Government of India that there seems to be no reason for anticipating danger to the safety of British or Indian subjects of His Majesty in the Italian Colonies. Should such persons have any specific grievances, these will presumably come to notice through their friends at Aden or Bombay. In the event of such grievances appearing prima facie to be substantial, His Majesty's Government in consultation with the Government of India would decide as to the action necessary to render them assistance."

SOCIAL SERVICE LECTURES.

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. V. L. Mehta, will deliver a lecture on "Co-operative Movement", and Mrs. A. W. Maclean on "Training and Equipment of a Social Worker."

The members of the class will visit the Umarkhadi Childrens Home tomorrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

B. S. N. CO'S PLEASURE CRUISES.

Now that the monsoon is over, the B. S. N. Company have decided to resume the pleasure cruises in the harbour commencing from Sunday the 22nd instant. A specially decorated launch in charge of an experienced Cruise Director will leave Apollo Bunder at 6-15 p.m. for an hour's cruise in the harbour. The fare will be 0-12-0 per passenger. Children under 12 will be charged 6 annas. Music will be provided on board for the entertainment of the Excursionists. Soft drinks and light refreshments will also be available at tariff rates.

MOCK PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

Under the auspices of the Catholic Students' Union, a mock-parliamentary session will be held at Sir C. J. Hall, Mayo Road, on Saturday and Sunday next, September 21 and 22, beginning at 6 p.m. The bill to be discussed is: "That all power-driven machinery should be abolished". The speakers include Principals T. S. Wheeler, H. V. Hampton, A. Soares, L. Raymond and Professors F. Correia-Afonso, M. F. Colaco, J. C. P. D'Andrade, Armando Menezes, R. Cheksi, A. C. Fernandes and other public men. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is the Speaker. Admission tickets are available at Messrs. B. X. Furtado and Sons, Dhobi Talao.

KETKAR ART INSTITUTE

Annual Social

The Ketkar's Art Institute has arranged a variety entertainment, including interesting music and dance items, to celebrate its annual social. The "Social" will take place to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. and to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m. at the People's Jinnah Hall.

Red Cross Society's Help To Quetta Victims

The Indian Red Corss Society has issued a small pamphlet regarding its work in connection with relief for the Quetta victims. The pamphlet sets out in detail the relief operations carried out by the different provincial branches of the Society as also the Headquarters. A total of over Rs. 52,000 was collected from branches of Red Cross all over the world. Relief parties consisting of doctors and nurses and all medical equipment were immediately dispatched to Quetta after the sad news was heard. Food and clothing arrangements, the most urgent needs of the sufferers, were attended to. Besides relief in Quetta proper, centres were established in the mofussil for the Refugees. The most important work was done in Sind and Punjab where most of the refugees went. A list of refugees was kept, ordinary cases were attended to at the platform and serious cases were sent to hospitals.

TATA AIR MAIL SERVICE

Provision For Carriage Of Passengers

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ld. (Aviation Department) have issued the following statement, regarding carriage of passengers on their air line:—

"As from the 7th of October 1935, upon which date our air service will resume operating through Bombay, we shall be able to accommodate passengers on all services.

In the past, although there has been sufficient payload on certain sections of our route to allow the carriage of passengers, we have purposely refrained from advertising for passenger traffic, because we realised that we cannot offer the same standard of comfort as the subsidised air lines running through India and other countries. We hoped that in the near future, the financial condition of this country would permit Government to subsidise internal air services sufficiently to enable them to provide the same degree of comfort, as is done elsewhere.

Since the commencement of our service, we have received numerous applications from the public for passages by our air line, and we now feel that we should no longer refuse to carry passengers. Recently we purchased aircraft which enables us to offer passengers reasonably comfortable travel. We have fixed our fares as low as possible, and we hope that with the patronage of the public, we shall be able to build up a regular passenger traffic which will allow us in the future to improve further our standard of comfort.

Details regarding timings and fares can be obtained from travel agents."

MOTION PICTURE MONTHLY

Mr. L. G. Khare To Be Editor

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

It is understood that the Motion Picture Society of India have invited Mr. L. G. Khare, formerly Acting Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" to be Editor of their monthly.

This journal was started in January of this year and is conducted by an Editorial Board. The Society intends to increase its utility both from the technical point of view and from that of the public interested in the development of the Motion Picture Industry in this country.—United Press.

Chartered Bank Interim Dividend

The Bombay Branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China have received a telegram from their Head Office in London, intimating that the Directors have declared an interim dividend for the half-year ended June 30, at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum, subject to income-tax, payable on 2nd October.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

The Dasarah Festival

The Dasarah festival is fast approaching. Dasarah is observed with great pomp and ceremony in Bengal but Bombay is in no way far behind in celebrating the festival though the number of public holidays in the Bombay Presidency is by far fewer than in Bengal. The Dasarah fair and festival at Mahaluxmi is one of the important annual functions in city, which attracts thousands of visitors and devotees. This year the Dasarah festival will be celebrated at the Mahaluxmi temple between Sept. 28 and October 7. The Trustees of the temple have already been busy making elaborate arrangements for the fair and festival. Special conveyance arrangements with the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company are in progress. Lighting arrangements and decorations are nearing completion and it is stated this year the Mahaluxmi temple will attract more people than it usually did. Special police arrangements are also to be made to maintain peace—and also to catch pickpockets and thieves!

A Suggestion To B.E.S.T. Company

The B.E.S. and T. Company has done well to run the bus service practically in all the principal localities of Bombay. They should run one more service from Gowalia Tank to Bori Bunder via Marine Lines station, Dhobi Talao and Cruickshank Road. A large number of passengers travelling by the B.B. and C.I. Railway, who get down at Marine Lines Station, have to walk as far as Dhobi Talao to catch tram cars going towards Fort. Then there are employees in the vicinity of Bori Bunder, who have to walk all the way from Marine Lines station to Bori Bunder in the absence of any facility for conveyance. If a bus service is run, even as an experimental measure for a few months, and if it results in a profitable business, the service could be made permanent.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Commissioner Declines Interview With Union Authorities

Miss Maniben Kara writes:—

After agitation and propaganda for the remedial of the hardships of workers in the Municipal workshop, the City Engineer, and the Deputy City Engineer, agreed to grant an interview to the representatives of the Union. Comrades Maniben Kara, Inamdar, Nimbker and Jabwala saw the officers and some points of agreement were arrived at after two hours discussion. The Commissioner however has flatly refused to receive a deputation of the workers.

Before we bring our grievances to the notice of the public, we appeal to the public in general and the corporators in particular to protest against the attitude of a "Public Servant", towards the workers.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE WITHOUT CALOMEL

and you'll jump out of bed feeling you could push a bus over

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, liquid paraffin, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives or harsh purgatives, and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels, and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason why you feel rotten is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel rotten. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those famous, sure-acting CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely. Stand out for Carters Pills, the famous sure-health kind. Look for the name Carters on the package.

THE REGAL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

JOAN CRAWFORD ROBERT MONTGOMERY in NO MORE LADIES with CHARLIE RUGGLES FRANCHOT TONE EDNA MAY OLIVER

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

Plans Open at the Theatre!

PATHE

3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

SUNDAY MORNING 10 a.m.

'Phone 41561

DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAMME

DYNAMITE!

Tony Mako...a little guy with a big hate...braving everlasting Hell to blast a bullet into the squealer who sent him to the gallows for a measly two hundred bucks!
Adolph Zukor presents
"4 HOURS TO KILL!"
with RICHARD BARTHELMESS
JOE MORRISON · GERTRUDE MICHAEL
HELEN MACK · DOROTHY TREE
ROSCOE KARNS
RAY MILLAND
A Paramount Picture
A startling picture that pulls no punches to send the thrills up and down your spine.

"LE GONG" DANCE OF THE VIRGINS

A ROMANCE OF THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS PRODUCED IN TECHNICOLOUR

THE NATURAL COLOURS OF THE TROPICAL PARADISE OF

BALI

With An All-Native Cast

NATIVE GIRLS
NATIVE MUSIC
NATIVE CUSTOMS

THE MOST FASCINATING PICTURE EVER SHOWN IN BOMBAY.

A PARAMOUNT RELEASE

Telephone No. 22035. Telegrams "Chronicle"
Post Box No. 232. Registered No. B-147.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1935

UNFORTUNATE BLUNDER

It is unfortunate that Government opposed the resolution in the Legislative Assembly urging an inquiry into Quetta relief methods and helped to defeat it with the aid of nominated votes. The resolution itself was as mild as one could be on the subject. Without at all prejudging the issues, it only asked that a committee of non-officials as well as officials should investigate whether the situation at Quetta was properly handled. "particularly with regard to the search for the rescue of the living, wounded and the buried, salvage of property and transference of the wounded and injured to outside the affected area." As Mr. Bhulabhai Desai pointed out, it has been the practice of Government to hold an inquiry after every great disaster so that its lessons may afford guidance in the future to all concerned. Such an inquiry would have reassured the distressed and puzzled public and would have helped Government themselves in various ways. But Government's opposition to it has done a disservice alike to themselves and the public.

Unfair

Finding it hard to meet argument with argument certain officials merely railed at the supporters of the resolution. Mr. Tottenham, the Army Secretary, most unfairly prejudged the supporters when he said: "You can't get away from the fact that the real object behind this resolution is to endeavour to bring the Government into discredit by suggesting that they were actuated by racial and political considerations. It is nothing short of monstrous to make such a suggestion." Sir Henry Craik committed a similar offence when he remarked that "the Opposition here were out to discredit the Government and destroy the Government's prestige in trying to exploit even an earthquake to political advantage on a basis founded on rumours and distortion of facts." Such fuming at a simple demand for an inquiry can only make people wonder why Government shirk an inquiry. In any case to attribute unworthy motives to the Opposition was as reprehensible as it was unfair.

"Error Of Judgment"

Several supporters of Government praised the Quetta authorities and the military relief workers. We shall not grudge them that praise. But we must add that it is rather beside the point in reply to a demand for an inquiry. When the task before them was stupendous it is at least worth ascertaining. after inquiry, if their splendid work could not have been still more splendid with the co-operation of selected experienced non-official workers. The exclusion of men like Gandhiji was a deplorable "error of judgment" to put it mildly, calculated to chill the enthusiasm of the public to help even in co-operation with Government. But only an inquiry could decide if there were not more errors of judgment. Judged from any point of view Government's objection to an inquiry is an unfortunate blunder.

Flouting The Legislature

The pre-occupation of the Indian Legislature with the menace of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill has prevented a just appreciation of the equally serious danger to the country's economic life implied in the new Constitution and the personnel of the Textile Tariff Board and it is really a pity that the question could not be discussed at Simla on the motions of adjournment moved by Seth Govind Das in the Assembly and Mr. P. N. Sapru in the Council of State. The constitution and powers of the Tariff Board were fixed when it was created as a result of the resolution moved in the Indian Legislative Assembly by the Commerce Member. That resolution embodies all the limitations formulated by the majority of the Fiscal Commission against the wishes of the important minority led by its President, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola. Not that the country has ever been satisfied with these limitations or the 'ad hoc' character of the Board which places its composition at the mercy of an executive dominated by Whitehall. but in view of a reasonable continuity of personnel and policy in the past. Indian public opinion was, to some extent, reconciled to the discriminating character of protection and the official composition of the Board. The Fiscal Commission meant the Board to be an impartial, judicial and expert body with wide powers and a permanent personnel so as to make it independent of all partisan, commercial and governmental pressure; Since its inception, the Board has consisted of an I. C. S. official, an economist, and a business member of the Legislature, but as all members have hitherto acted up to the traditions of their high office, the country has never stressed the fact that the last two economists, Dr. John Matthai and Mr. Batteya, were I.E.S. officials. Provided the members were competent and acted judicially and impartially, it was immaterial whether there was an official or non-official majority.

It has been left to Sir Mahomed Zafarullah Khan, the first non-official Commerce Member, to upset this arrangement approved by the Legislature, hallowed by custom and respected by his official predecessors not in favour of experts but in favour of acknowledged partisans, not with a view to carry out the intentions of the legislature but to flout its express wishes on the Mody-Lees Pact and the Indo-British Trade "Agreement"—thus creating a suspicion that the departure has been made more to conciliate Lancashire than to serve the interests of India. As such the Board deserves to be repudiated by all sections of public opinion in India. The novel procedure of directing the Tariff Board to give a special hearing to Lancashire, to the practical exclusion of other countries, and to allow it to reply to the Indian industry's case is based on the Indo-British Agreement but that has been rejected in unequivocal terms by the Legislature. For Government to persist in its application inspite of the decision of the Legislature is a flagrant disregard of public opinion. The representatives of Indian industry, we presume it includes the large but helpless handloom industry though this is apt to be forgotten by Sir Homi Mody, have doubtless the right to reply to the Lancashire case but this reciprocity, like all reciprocal rights conceded to India, is as worthless as the reciprocity between the lion and the lamb. The action of Government in setting up a Board constituted as it is, is the latest in a series of steps the effect of which has been to protect the Lancashire cotton industry in the Indian market at the expense of the handloom weaver and its efficient foreign rivals. The Mody-Lees Pact, the Indo-British agreemetn, the Tariff Board all represent the price paid to England for its unwilling acquiescence in the unwanted Constitution. Lancashire tabled an amendment in the House of Commons for the abolition of the Tariff Board and its replacement by another more to its liking. It failed in the frontal attack but it has got its heart's desire in a more round-about, and mysterious fashion . Lancashire may be satisfied with this bargain and the Indian mill industry, forgetful of the past sacrifices of the consumers and weavers on its behalf, under the guidance of Sir Homi Mody, may think it wise policy to accept the alliance; but the question we have to decide is whether the legislature, when it accepted in 1923 the limitations on protection and the Tariff Board machinery, accepted them for protecting the Indian industry or Lancashire. We believe the competition for Lancashire, owing to its favoured position, will prove ultimately more detrimental to the Indian industry than any other competition. We utter a grave warning to the Indian mill industry not to be tempted into a course of action which may cost it the sympathy of the country on which it has always relied so far. We would, therefore, strongly advise it to have nothing to do with the forthcoming inquiry. For some time preference was given to England in a surreptitious fashion by the back door. Now it is entering by the front door.

IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

Some Impressions

(By K. T. SHAH)

Since the rejection of the Home Member's Motion to take into consideration the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, an air of listlessness, apathy, or unreality seems to hang about the Assembly. Attendance is thin, speeches brief and dull, members preparing to return to their homes and normal avocations. For the rumour goes round and gathers strength that Government have no other business to submit to the Assembly and that they are contemplating closing the present sessions somewhere about the 25th instant.

Sir Cowasji's Point of Order.

There is, indeed, the Report of the Indo-Burma Tribunal to be placed before the House, and some private Bills, like that of Mr. B. Das, still under fire. But what will the Assembly be able to do on the former? As Pandit Govind Vullubh Pant put it: "It is like flogging, not only a dead horse, but a buried one!" And, as for private Bills, I fancy both sides

(Continued on page 7, col. 4.)

NEARING THE CRISIS

Events are certainly moving rapidly towards a crisis, as a Rome cable suggests. The contemptuous manner in which Signor Mussolini treated the League offer in an interview with the representative of a British paper leaves no ground for any hope nor does it leave Signor Mussolini himself any possibility of a retreat if he could possibly be inclined to a retreat. So far as Italy is concerned, the die may be regarded as finally cast, though the latest cables suggest that Mussolini may accept the proposals of the Committee of Five provided they are modified according to his desires. If, as Mr. Eden said, the proposals are the extreme limit of concession, rejection by Italy is certain and "aggression" as defined by the League Powers is merely a matter of days. There only remains now the question of "sanctions" which, we are glad the Committee of Five is already pondering. The movements of the British fleet have "painfully surprised" Italy and have caused, we notice, deep anxiety in France. We do not see how Britain can be blamed for it now. But be that as it may, the informal French suggestion that in no case shall military sanction be applied would torpedo the fundamental object of sanctions by limiting its field in advance. Suppose Italy resists, as Signor Mussolini himself once announced, economic sanctions by all means including arms. what are the Powers responsible for imposing the sanctions to do? Yield to Italy's arms? Suppose again that economic sanctions fail of their purpose, that Italy succeeds in overrunning Abyssinia, what will be the moral obligation of the League, to liberate Abyssinia or to leave her under the domination of the aggressor?

As to the attitude of the League towards the future of Abyssinia, the terms offered by the Committee of Five do constitute an infringement of political and economic sovereignty. One reason will suffice. The Chief Adviser's advice under the proposed protocol will be bound to be accepted by the Emperor. The political and economic integrity of Abyssinia will thus revolve entirely round the Chief Adviser. And herein lies the test of the League's 'bona fides.' According to all honest and international principles the Chief Adviser and his Provincial advisers should be strictly impartial and concerned only with the development of Abyssinia for the sake of Abyssinia. It is obvious that nationals of countries concerned directly or indirectly will not do. Frenchmen, Britishers or Italians rule themselves out by the very fact of their countries having contiguous interests. Will the League see to it that really impartial persons are nominated for the great task? Will the League nominate, for instance, a Russian to represent its tutelage as the Chief Adviser in Abyssinia? The fact is that there will be no one more suited for the job. Russia has no Imperialistic aims or ambitions and a Russian experienced in the miraculous triumphs of the Five-Year Plans will know better how to change a poor and backward country into a proud and prosperous one. But we doubt if it will even occur to the League to appoint any but a Frenchman or an Englishman as the dictator of Abyssinia.

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

Possibilities In India

By K. T. SHAH.

XII.

The study so far attempted in these columns would be valueless, did we not apply the lessons of such recent developments to our own case. National consciousness is growing apace in India and its natural intensity is doubly reinforced here by a realisation of historic injustice to the Indian people, and an appreciation of our own weakness, disunion and helplessness which rivet the bonds of foreign dominion upon us. India has been kept relatively undeveloped in regard to modern industry. All classes of Indians would join in the desire to achieve national emancipation, were it not for the factors which have always helped to maintain foreign domination in this country.

Fascism And Nationalism

By the genius of their own political institutions, and the tradition of their own national growth, the British, as a people, have no liking for such manifestations as Fascism. Fascism means an intense emphasis on Nationalism,—which, of course, is the direct antithesis of Imperialism.

India is not a Nation, but a Continent. This has been the text of most Anglo-Indian writers, ever since the Indian National Congress was conceived.—oblivious of the simple fact that, while the former is a political, the latter is only a geographical term: and that, for that reason alone, the contrast is no contrast.

Problem Of Minorities

It is true, the crude principle of Democracy might mean the domination of a numerical majority. But the facts that Minorities are not essentially different from the rest of the people of India: that there is no material divergence in their economic interests 'inter se'; that they are all held in a common subjection do not escape the thoughtful among the Indian publicists of any community. But the shrewder spokesmen of important Minorities realise the possibility, under pretext of getting adequate safeguards for the just rights of Minorities, of making up the lag or the leeway in their community's development; so that, when the moment comes for real self-government, they could get their share and hold their own. Every demand for a minority safeguard is thus a wedge thrust into the process of making a single homogeneous nation. And while that wedge endures, the growth of Fascism would be impossible.

Provincialism

Besides the differences on communal or racial lines there have come into being new antagonisms on provincial lines, which have not even the communal justification to exist. Provinces like Madras or Bombay have more than one distinct nationality under the jurisdiction. The consciousness of these nationalities of a distinct individuality of their own, even though combined in a single political jurisdiction in the country, is an artificial growth of entirely recent creation. The opposition between the Tamil and the Telegu, the Mahratta and the Gujarati has little more than an imaginary basis and justification. But, so unmindful are we to-day of the real origin and working of such divisions, that most of us, in our heart of hearts, take pride in maintaining them. "Rather a European than a non-Bengali" is reported of Bengal; but the sentiment is equally well-known and cherished everywhere where more than one nationality is combined in a single jurisdiction. Any one with any experience of public bodies or elections thereto would readily recognise that this kind of provincialism plays a more important part in our local public life than some of us would like to admit. The introduction of Safeguards and Special Responsibilities are explained and excused by such local developments: and their presence will prevent the formation of any sentiment of solidarity and homogeneity, without which national consciousness cannot take such aggressive forms as Fascism. The dismemberment of incongruous units into parts, each more homogeneous in itself, is a maxim of Indian politics, which, if logically applied, would perhaps abolish most of the present Provinces and replace them by suitable municipal or district units,—homogeneous and of manageable economic dimensions,—in which mutual dissession would be minimum, and through which a sense of national solidarity would not be impossible to accomplish. But provincial reconstruction, as attempted hitherto, has been rather for reasons of administrative convenience than because of any desire to afford adequate scope for self-expression to distinct units. Even the separation of Sind or Orissa is not regarded with a tolerant eye by the majority community who would thereby lose their opportunity for exploitation. The growing force of the economic, as contradistinguished from the political factor renders provincial jealousies more acute rather than less. Here again, attempt is made to emphasize existing differences between agricultural provinces and industrial, with the result that a suitable seedbed for the growth of Fascism is not available in India.

Frankly Speaking

BUREAUCRACY'S ANSWER.

After six days' thorough discussion in the Legislative Assembly it is not necessary to reiterate the grounds on which the Government case about the Criminal Law Amendment Bill has been clearly proved to be worthless from every point of view. Yet the Bombay Government, following the lead of the Government of India propose to demand that their own Provincial replica of the Act be made permanent, and they do so for the very reasons that have been completely exposed in the Assembly. The fact that the Government of India and their Provincial subordinates insist on making "permanent" laws, which they solemnly assured were "Emergency" measures, in spite of the decisive verdict twice given by the Assembly, constitutes a calculated and deliberate defiance of the people's will. And the meaning of it cannot be obscured by parrot-like prattling about peace and tranquillity, law and order. It is obvious that future ministries and councils are not to be trusted even though the "Constitution" has carefully deprived them of all material power. Once the so-called "Law" is made permanent, it will remain so, thanks to the Governors' powers.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Thanks are due to the Indian Merchants' Chamber for being instrumental through its representative on the Bombay Port Trust for ending what almost amounts to a scandal in the affairs of the Port Trust. It appears that that body has been buying its electrical energy from the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company in spite of the fact that an offer was made to it a few years ago by the Tata Hydro Electric Company for supplying electricity direct at a cheaper rate. Owing to what mysterious reason the offer was not considered and the contract at a higher rate with the B. E. S. T. Company—who it will be noticed, are, nothing more than middlemen—was continued is not yet disclosed. The public, of course, are entitled to know who is responsible for this wastage of public funds, and we hope further light will be shed upon this piece of bungling. Better late than never, however, and we are glad that the mistake is rectified now with the consequent saving of 1-1|2 lakhs to the Port Trust. A thorough investigation, nevertheless, is urgently called for.

SELF-CONGRATULATION.

Dr. Moonje seems to be easily satisfied. He is congratulating himself on what he calls his "eminently successful" tour of Karnatak. He evidently mistakes the common courtesy shown to him as eminent success. But he is right in his remark that but for Mr. Gangadharrao's statement he would not have received the publicity he got. That statement, however, was necessary to put Congressmen and the public in general on their guard against the Doctor's subtle anti-Congress and openly Communal propaganda. It is a pity that a Congressman like Dr. Hardikar, with the best of motives, identified himself with the tour and involved others too in it. But his experience of it, we trust, will make him more cautious hereafter.

A JUST RIGHT

Among the many recommendations of the Whitley Labour Commission which were never given effect to by the Government was the provision of holidays with pay for workers. This right, as it appears from the Grey Report prepared by the I.L.O., has been granted to workers by law in 14 States. In many others holidays with pay are ensured by other agencies. The Indian workers—except those employed by Government and local bodies—however, continue to be deprived of this undeniable right rendered still more justified by the existing conditions of long hours and poor wages. And what is still more shocking is that the employers are willing to see the justice of the workers' claim. The Indian millowners do not realise that this provision is merely a legitimate concession to the workers. It would work out in the long run to their own advantage for it ensures better nerves and health to the mill-workers, thus securing better and larger output per unit.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN SUBURBS.

The Bombay Suburban District School Board, we are glad, has awakened to the necessity of introducing compulsory elementary education in the suburbs. The suburbs have of late been growing in population and some of them have their own Municipal Committees. But so far the introduction of compulsory education had been somehow delayed. Now that the School Board has passed a resolution asking its Chairman to submit schemes there should be no more delay in inaugurating free and compulsory education as soon as the necessary sanction from the Government has been received. But will Government sanction the scheme without delay?

THE KARACHI VENTURE

(By "Observer.")

'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody any good, it is wisely observed, and the recent news coming from Karachi only confirms this old adage. The disastrous earthquake of Quetta seems to be having very strange repercussions in the capital of Sind. What with its old prosperous port and the new privilege of being the Air Terminus of India, Karachi is already competing with this ancient burg, in its claim as the 'urbs prima.' Its latest undertaking is sure to make it a pioneer city in excelsis.

It seems that the artists who cater to your tonsorial necessities—barbers, to the Philistines—are being suddenly quoted at a premium in Karachi, due to the advent of the Western Command and other elite from Quetta. This dearth can be only explained by the wholesale demise of the Command's regular trimmers in the Quetta holocaust. R.I.P. Anyway some enterprising hirsute specialist is already reported to have mooted the proposal of starting an up-to-date college in Karachi (why not call it a University?) of Hair-dressing and Beauty Culture to impart training in all phases of the art on the lines of the best-equipped saloons in London and Paris. The organiser is so sure of the success of his venture that he is making arrangements for a hostel for the convenience of outsiders. A sort of residential University, so to say. The college is further expected to provide employment for its pupils.

The idea, I trust, will surely appeal to all men—and women. To men because it will open to them a new career, with guaranteed emoluments: For though the nation's incomes may dwindle, its hair will always grow and the scissors will always ply! With the degree of the Karachi University—B.T.A., (which stands for Bachelor of Tonsorial Art)— in your pocket, you can laugh with impunity at the wolf prowling at the door. 'Hence loathed Melancholy' as old Milton put it. The Indian Eve will also jubilate albeit a little secretly over the news from Karachi. For she is also becoming conscious of her charms, to the ministration of which those spick and spruce graduates from Karachi will be specially devoted. And again though long tresses have been so long the special glory of Indian women, now they are taking to those alluring rings and curls, the creation of which requires the deft figures of a true artist, which (the fingers) the new college is expected to develop. As for the true artist, he is of course born and not made.

But suppose the headquarters of the Western Command are NOT established at Karachi.....

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We are informed by an enthusiastic friendly correspondent that never before had Sir Henry Craik spoken with such effective eloquence as when opposing the Congress resolution about an Inquiry into Government's Quetta Policy.

And we have absolutely no doubt about it. Sir Henry could not but produce devastating effect with his great argument that "the troops which rendered such splendid service would be roused to indignation if Government accepted the resolution."

* * * *

Sir H. P. Mody opposing the Quetta resolution quoted a number of sources, including some nationalist papers, in praise of the authorities.

If that was any relief to him he could as well have quoted the proposer, Mr. Raju, himself to that effect. But that would have rather spoilt Sir Homi's argument and he wisely became blind in one eye and deaf in one ear.

* * * *

Sir Homi Mody regarded it as unfortunate that unofficial parties were not permitted to visit Quetta. And—sorry. But that was no more than "an error of judgment".

We urge upon Sir Homi the necessity of issuing immediately a statement that his observation should not be taken as having been conceived in a passion of that irony for which Sir Homi is so justly famous.

* * * *

Seth Abdullah Haroon voted with the Government after having spoken in favour of the Quetta resolution.

Nothing surprising or even incongruous for him. If the Sind Seth Sahib had voted with the Opposition and spoken for Government that would have been something and certainly no mean feat.

* * * *

Dr. Ziauddin said how difficult it was to expect anyone to be alive after three days lying under the debris.

But the new Aligarh Vice-Chancellor should have been the last to deny the possibility of impossibilities becoming possibilities.

It is a queer world.

The worthy Doctor Sahib himself lay under the debris of the Ibrahim Rahimtoola earthquake for years. And yet when brave, enthusiastic, public spirited rescuers defied all dangers and salvaged him, Pro-Vice Chancellor had actually thrived under the debris. For, lo and behold, he arose as the Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University.

Nil Nisi Bonum.....lest they might be discovered very much more alive.

* * * *

Condemning Sir Cowasji's unwarranted attack on Bhulabhai, Mr. Aney hoped the worthy Knight would regret them in his calmer moment.

An incorrigible optimist this Mr. Aney!

* * * *

Bori Bundar's Simla correspondent says: "Mr. Aney caused much amusement when he quoted the report of the Special Correspondent of the "Times of India" to show that the search for the living stopped at noon on June 2nd and not on June 7....."

These M.L.A.'s! They do lack a sense of humour. Mr. Aney ought to have caused wild amusement.

* * * *

Captain Eden is said to have told M. Laval that Committee of Five's proposal will be considered by the British Government as the "extreme limit" of concessions possible and as the League's last word.

We are glad even the elasticity of British diplomacy has a limit—an "extreme limit" as Captain Eden calls it. And pretty extreme it is.

But we can't possibly believe the League to have uttered the last word—unless they are proposing to shut up shop.

* * * *

Mr. A. S. P. Iyer, M.A., I.C.S., F.R.S.I., spoke last night in Matunga on "What should be our Correct Attitude Towards our Past."

Being an I.C.S., it naturally could not be expected of him to talk about our correct attitude towards our Future.

Will Italy Reject Proposals?

Committee Of Five Ponders Over Next Step

ROME, September 20.

Events seem to be moving rapidly toward a crisis. While an authoritative spokesman declared that the Geneva proposals were virtually unacceptable "even as a basis of discussion," and Italy "painfully surprised" at the British warship movements, the shipment of troops to East Africa continues at full speed.

Two vessels sailed for Massawa from Naples yesterday with 4,000 tons of material and three steamers are sailing to-day with troops. Ten others are now in harbour waiting to sail, five of which will carry over 2,000 men each.—Reuter.

EMERGENCY MEASURES IN EVENT OF WAR

ROME: Sept. 20.

The Official Gazette publishes a decree establishing a commission to deal with legal matters and necessary changes in the present rules, regarding the measures to be adopted with belligerent countries as well as neutrals.

The commission will include representatives from the Cabinet, and Council of supreme defence, comprising the Army, Navy, Air Force, Militia, Foreign Affairs and Colonies. Signor Mussolini will choose the President and four legal advisers.—Reuter.

LEAGUE COUNCIL WILL BE CONVENED

GENEVA, Sept. 19.

Pending the Italian and Ethiopian answers, the Committee of Five is pondering over the next step. If Italy rejects the proposals, the League Council will be convened as quickly as possible, doubtless under Article 15. —Reuter.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS TO LIBYA

Official Denial Of Exaggerated Reports

ROME, Sept. 20.

It is authoritatively stated that reports appearing abroad regarding the movement of troops to Libya are exaggerated. It is stated that the number hitherto sent is small, consisting only those replacing troops moved from Libya to East Africa.—Reuter.

WAR SYMPTOMS IN WORLD MARKETS

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Americans have suddenly realised that there's a grim war crisis in the Eastern Mediterranean and war forebodings are rising in crescendo in the newspapers. Prominence is given to war symtoms in the world markets, including the flight of capital to the United States, which is reflected in the strength of the dollar and the announcement of heavy shipments of gold from London, Paris and Holland to America.

MAYOR'S 'QUAKE FUND

The Mayor's Quetta 'Quake Fund stood on September 18 last at Rs. 1,72,036-6-5.

DON'T BE VICTIMS OF OLD AGE & POVERTY

An old man may not earn. Yet he must care for himself and a growing family. House rent, school and college fees, dowers, and doctors' bills: that is why he needs a capital. Let insurance supply it. And let the company be the Crown Life. For here are low premiums, large capitals and fine privileges. A prospectus on application.

INSURE WITH

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office for India:
12, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

DEATH OF SIR C. S. BAYLEY

Former Lieut. Governor Of Eastern Bengal And Assam

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The death has occurred of Sir Charles Stuart Bayley.—Reuter.

(Sir Charles Stuart Bayley entered the Indian Civil Service in 1877 and held serious official positions including those of Under-Secretary to the Government of Benga, and India.

During his long service in India he was Political Agent in Bikaner, Agent to the Governor-General in Central India officiating Lieut.-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Resident at Hyderabad and Lieut.-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam upto 1912.

From 1912 to 1915 he was Lieut.-Governor of Bihar and Orissa after which he was a member of the Council of India for nine years.

He was appointed General Superintendent for the suppression of Thagi and Satti.

Sir Charles was born on March 17, 1854 and became a Barrister-at-Law in 1877.)

Lord Reading Maintains Slight Improvement

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

To-day's bulletin regarding Lord Reading by a specialist and doctors records the maintenance of slight improvement in the condition previously noted.

It is believed the Improvement will continue to-day. The patient spent a quiet night.

GANDHI JAYANTI

Where To Buy Khadi Hundis

Gandhi Seva Sena begins the Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations from to-day (Saturday) by selling Khadi Hundis.

Gandhiji in his reply to Manchester in 1931 said that not the Indian mill cloth but the hand-spun and hand-woven cloth manufactured in the seven lakhs of Villages of India would take the place of foreign cloth.

It is a great ideal. Let us ask ourselves what we have done to reach that ideal.

Where To Buy Hundis

Khadi Hundis for Rs. 10, Rs. 5 and Re. 1 can be had from the following centres:—

GANDHI SEVA SENA
The Motor House, Hughes Road, Bombay, 7. Tel. No. 40291. Time: 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

V. I. AND V. PRODUCTS
Nair Bldg., 480, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4. Time: 8-30 to 11 a.m. and 3 to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

A.I.S.A. KHADI BHANDAR
396, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2. Time: 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

KHADI DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS,
Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, 4. Time: 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

"SVADESHI"
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, 1. Time: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

NAPOO NENSEE & CO.
63, Broach Street, Mandvi, Bombay, 3.

Where To Present Hundis

WHERE TO PRESENT HUNDIS

These Khadi Hundis will be honoured three days after their dates of issue at the following certified Centres:—

"V. I. & V. PRODUCTS"
Nair, Bldg., 480, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

A.I.S.A. KHADI BHANDAR
396, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2.

KHADI DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS
Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, 4.

SHOORJI VALLABHDAS KHADI BAZAAR
Masjid, Bunder Road. Bombay, 3.

KHADI SANGH KHADI BHANDAR
Jamnalal Bajaj Wadi, Santa Cruz.

KHADI SEVA SANGH
Khar.

League

MORE EVIDENCE IN MAINTENANCE SUIT

Massina Hospital Records In Mazagaon Court

BOMBAY: Friday.

The cross-examination of Mr. Abdyalli Musaji was taken up to-day, at the resumed hearing of the case in which Miss Marjorie Officer charges Mr. Taherbhoy, a Bohra youth, for maintenance for herself and her child, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Mr. Darabshaw: You told me last time that the money was paid to Mr. Payne to be given to petitioner by way of charity. What is charity?

Witness: I was told to give the money by way of sacrifice.

Q: But where did the charity lie?—I am only repeating what Mr. Gulam Hussein told me.

Q: You were convinced at this date of Taher's innocence?—Yes, even at this date.

Asked why witness did not protest, witness replied that he saw no reason why he should protest; nor did he think that it would jeopardise his position by not protesting.

In reply to a further question, witness said that he had already made two payments of Rs. 500, each and had refused Rs. 1,000 to Mr. Payne, when the respondent came and told him that he had received a solicitor's notice.

Re-examined, witness stated that he was the proprietor of several cinema theatres.

OBJECTION OVER-RULED

A Superintendent of the vaccination Department, produced a memo and other documents pertaining to the registration of the birth of the petitioner's child christened Fraser and the correspondence that passed between the Executive Health Officer and the authorities of the Massina Hospital, regarding the alleged changing of the record.

Questioned under what circumstances he had seen the petitioner, witness said that he had seen her in the Fitzgerald Bar at Byculla in 1930.

To further questions, he said that he had seen her several times. In reply to another question, he said that he had seen her sitting with Jockey Donelly within a closed partition in the Fitzgerald Bar.

Q: How did you come to know about the petitioner?—"I knew Donnelly and Donnelly introduced me to her as Miss Officer."

Continuing witness said that he had seen her alone several times in the company of Mr. Beg Mohommed and Dr. Abid. Explaining further, witness said that sometimes he had seen her alone, sometimes with Mr. Beg Mohommed and Dr. Abid and on other times with Dr. Abid alone.

Cross-examined by Mr. Darabshaw Vakil, counsel for the petitioner, witness said that generally he was alone when he saw the lady in the bar.

To questions put by the Court witness replied that the Jockey was about 30 or 35 years old

STORE-KEEPER'S EVIDENCE

A store-keeper and registration clerk on the Massina Hospital, giving evidence, next, produced a register containing the date when the birth of the child was registered and the "history-sheets" containing particulars regarding the health and other particulars of the mother.

When Mr. Chagla wanted the "history-sheet" to be put in as exhibit, Mr. Darabshah objected on the ground that it was not admissible under the Evidence Act.

The Court then granted the application.

Cross-examined witness said that he had no personal knowledge about the items entered into the documents.

The Court, then, rose for the day and hearing was adjourned till September 28.

Mr. Darabshah Vakil, instructed by Payne and Co., Solicitors. Mr. M. C. Chagla, assisted by Mr. appeared for the petitioner, while B. A. Dalal defended the respondent.

IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

(Continued from page 6.)

are unwilling to divide the House, even on the one now before the Assembly. That is probably why the attempt of the ingenious Baronet from Bombay to shunt off discussion by a sophisticated point of order was opposed both by the Leader of the House, and of the Opposition; and the President very correctly overruled Sir Cowasji's transparently disingenuous point of order. Lobby conversations had shown, earlier in the morning of Tuesday, that the Baronet's colleague, in the Assembly representation from Bombay had already had a brain wave on this matter, and was canvassing the possibility of the Leaders of his Party taking up that point to prevent a not unlikely untoward division. But the Congress stalwarts felt they could keep up the flow of oratory sufficient to prevent a division, even though they were aware that some of their Party members had left since the fateful division on Monday. Especially was this faith justified and rewarded by the assurance of a Government supporter like Sir A. H. Gaznavi, that he alone was good enough for a couple of hours' flood of reminiscence and recrimination. Sir Cowasji was told by the Chair, when he suddenly bobbed up with his staggering point of order, that it would be unfair to the House to seek to torpedo the debate after it had proceeded so long. But as the brave Baronet stood on his right to raise a point of order at any stage, the Chair had no alternative but to listen to that point, the learned submissions by the Leader of the Opposition and of the House against the Baronet's sophistries, and give his Ruling, which went against the latter.

The Viceroy's Address.

The pageant on Monday morning was shorn of much of its theatrical impressiveness by the absence of the big Opposition bloc from their seats in the Assembly Chamber. It was, perhaps, as well that the Opposition showed their indifference to the address of the Viceroy by unostentatious absence. Had the Congress Party remained present, and expressed their disapproval of any passages in the Viceroy's long-winded lecture, by cries appropriate to such platitudes, it might have affected the dignity of the Opposition, and, perhaps, also the sense of decorum undoubtedly prevailing in all quarters of this Assembly. The Viceroy made a brave effort, so far as voice and elocution were concerned. But his speech was a tissue of obsolete facts, unmeaning platitudes, and unacceptable advice, which, however, imposed upon no one. Those who were near enough to observe him as he delivered the semestral sermon, noticed the signs of age and exhaustion, which this ornamented figurehead exhibited in unmistakable degree. His reference to his decision to recommend the Bill rejected by House on Thursday last was, though not unexpected, in as bad a taste as could possibly be devised. And when the message came in the afternoon of Monday, that the Viceroy desired the Assembly to reconsider the Bill in the form recommended by him,—identical with the form in which it was presented and rejected originally,—the Opposition received it sitting; and showed their opinion of the recommended Bill by summarily rejecting the motion for leave to introduce it. No speeches were made, except by the Hon. Member in charge of the Bill, and by the Leader of the Opposition. The former was brief, and the latter curt and decisive. The majority was greater against the recommended Bill than even against the original instrument; and the difference was even more significant because of the noteworthy neutrality of such stalwarts as Mody and Cowasji, Yakub and Abdulla. No doubt the people of India do not want this Bill; but the advisers of the Viceroy have made up his mind for him, and certification is inevitable.

The Bill is, of course, not dead yet. The Council of State is to be treated to a farce of consideration and debate over this firman of the Indian bureaucracy; but the Leader of the Progressives in that effete body of the so-called elder statesmen tells me he cannot count there on even 6 votes to oppose the Bill. It is perfectly safe, in those circumstances, to stage a show of debate and discussion, particularly when one is aware of the easily alarmed susceptibilities of representatives of Big Money and large Landlords against Communists. The Bill is certain to be certified; but even the "Statesman" had to admit that the vast majority of the elected representatives of the people of India is against this measure.

The debate on Das's Bill was remarkable for a long tirade by Sir A. H. Gaznavi. Lala Shamlal's exposure of official abuses of these powers was impossible to rebut by the benches opposite. But they gathered heart of grace by the culminations of Sir A. H. Gaznavi, though truth compels me to record that the treasury benches were vacant even more than the Opposition while this stalwart was orating.

Bajpai Creates Favourable Atmosphere.

In the case of Pandit Govind Vallabh's resolution about Zanzibar Indians, there is hardly a difference of opinion. Sir Girijashanker Bajpai is not only a diplomat in politics; he is a sympathetic Indian in a high administrative post. There could be no question of his agreeing to all that the learned Pandit said. Mr. Husseinbhai Lalji made his debut on this question with a fiery speech instinct in every sentence with a burning indignation towards the British Colonial policy as a whole. Bajpai paid a double-edged compliment to this new recruit to the opposition ranks which made the atmosphere more friendly than the House has seen these last few days. His very graceful acceptance of the resolution moved by Pandit Govind Vallabh added to the happy mood of the House, which no other speaker could affect.

An unheard-of victory of the Opposition in the Upper Chamber on the Drugs Enquiry Committee's Report was neutralised by the inability to find even 15 people to rise in their places and support the motion for adjournment in regard to the Textile Industry Tariff Board. In the Assembly, that subject had been miserably bungled by the withdrawal of Sheth Govind Das's motion on Wednesday week ago. And this Wednesday, the same subject fared little better in the shape of a short notice question. Not a single respectable supplementary was addressed; and the answer of the Hon. Sir M. Zafrulla Khan received added sting by the inability of the Opposition to hold him up to cross-examination, either on the personnel, or on the terms of reference.

Not so, as regards Mr. Aney's motion for adjournment on the appointment of Sir Otto Niemeyer to advise on the financial adjustments between the Centre and the Provinces under the New Dispensation. Sir James Grigg would be untrue to his reputation, did he not raise objection to a perfectly unobjectionable motion. But his faith is so superb in the wisdom of the Secretary of State, that what that authority has decided, an Assembly of Indians ought to have no opportunity, in his view, to discuss. He referred, for form's sake, to an ancient ruling; but the President did not hold that it applied to the case under consideration. The motion was admitted; and the House got an opportunity to record its views, before the Secretary of State could plead the usual logic of the "fait accompli." After this prologue, the announcement that Mr. Aney did not intend to move his motion for adjournment at 3-30 p.m. by the Deputy President from the chair, even while Sir G. S. Bajpai was speaking, sounded like a thunderbolt.

FLOOD HOVOC IN BIHAR

Darbhanga & Sewan Heavily Inundated

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Sept. 20.

Bihar's misfortune knows no bounds. Hardly had a month elapsed when severe floods visited South Bihar carrying in their train extreme misery and trouble. This was followed almost in quick succession by floods in North Bihar which also did equally heavy damage to life and property.

DARBHANGA FLOODED.

And now come reports of heavy continuous rains in different parts of the Province. According to the message from Darbhanga there has been torrential and incessant rainfall since the last three days which reached a climax yesterday when it continued raining without

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Musical Art Society Bai Gangoobai of Hubli will give a Concert in vocal music at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at the Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi.

a moments break from 12-30 to 3-30 in the afternoon. The result is that the whole town is converted into a veritable sea. Knee deep and waist deep water overflooded the roads and people are yet taking shelter on Housetops and highlands without food for days together. Several houses have collapsed and lives and property have been rendered most unsafe.

A similar report has been received from Sewan where there has been torrential rainfall doing much damage to property and crop. Water entered Sewan town as a result of both heavy rainfall and flood in the Gandak.

Congressmen & Office Controversy

BOMBAY CONFERENCE TO MEET

The following is issued to the press by the Publicity Officer of the Bombay Congressmen's Conference:—

The first meeting of the Organising Committee to convene a Conference of Congressmen in Bombay was held at the People's Jinnah Hall on Friday evening. Mr. Mulraj Karsondas presided.

Mr. Mulraj said that a conference to consider the two prominent issues before the country, namely, the non-acceptance of ministerial offices and India's attitude towards any imperialist war in which Britain may be involved was an urgent necessity.

INTENTIONS MISUNDERSTOOD

He regretted that the intentions of the conveners should have been misunderstood, as is evident by the statement issued by the Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. He invited opinion from those present.

NO BREACH OF DISCIPLINE

In the discussion that followed several members took part and the unanimous opinion was that convening such a conference did not involve any breach of Congress discipline and would in no way impair the prestige of the Congress. It was felt that a free and frank discussion of these two issues was most essential.

Pointed reference was made to the pro-ministry propaganda that was openly being carried on by prominent Congress leaders without interference or objection and it was felt that the Anti-Ministry case should not go by default. A conference for clarifying opinion on this question was urgently needed. Further such a conference should be as broad-based as possible so that the different view points could be properly discussed.

It was, therefore, unanimously decided to convene a conference and the date was provisionally fixed for Sunday 13th October.

R.C. FORMED

The following office-bearers were then elected:—

Reception Committee Chairman: Mulraj Karsondas.
General Secretaries: Yusuf Meherally, B. R. Dhurandhar.
Treasurers: Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Dr. M. R. Vijayakar.
Publicity Officer: C. K. Narayanswami.
Officer-in-charge of Volunteers: A. S. E. Iyer.

The delegate's fee was fixed at annas four.

NO PREJUDICE TO CONGRESS SOLIDARITY

Need For Free Discussion Of Vital Issues

To clarify the much discussed issue of the attitude of Congressmen which for the last few months has been surrounded by an atmosphere of vagueness and confusion, regarding the acceptance of ministerial offices under the new Constitution, a Conference of Congressmen has been decided to be held in Bombay for which office-bearers were elected at a meeting of the Organising Committee at the People's Jinnah Hall on Friday.

The proceedings of the meeting were held behind the closed-doors.

About 50 members including a number of B. P. C. C. members were present.

Anti-Ministry views, it is stated, were freely expressed by those participating in the discussion, a majority of whom were non-Socialist Congressmen.

MOST SUITABLE PLATFORM

This section feels, it is understood, that since propaganda for acceptance of offices had already been started those favouring such a course, considerable scope for discussion of the different views on the question had automatically arisen. They further contend that a situation was fast developing in the country, when such discussions ought to be welcomed by every one, whatever might be the ultimate influence such expressions of opinion on the country at large. It was further stated that a conference of the type contemplated, would provide the most suitable platform for a frank discussion.

It was strongly felt that the present policy of the Congress, namely, of wholesale rejection of the new Constitution, could not be better furthered than by a frank and unequivocal expression of opinion by Congressmen.

These were some of the grounds which were put forth by the speakers, in support of holding the proposed Conference of Congressmen in Bombay, without any prejudice to either the solidarity of the Congress or its prestige and integrity.

NO QUESTION OF DEFIANCE

In this connection, is is pointed out, that there was no intention to defy or circumvent the previous resolution of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee which rejected the Socialist proposal for summoning a Provincial Political Conference. The present conference, would confine itself only to two specific issues, namely, how effectively to reject the new Constitution and to decide the attitude of Indians regarding any war in which Great Britain might be involved.

After prolonged consideration of these issues, the meeting proceeded to elect office bearers.

A prominent Congress Socialist met by a representative of the "Chronicle" said that the composition of office-bearers was a clear indication that besides the Congress Socialists a number of Congressmen had felt the need for such a conference which was not a moment too late.

Official Congress attitude has, on the other hand, considerably stiffened on the question. One prominent official held the view that the B.P.C.C. members instead of rushing to hold a conference ought to ponder whether they did not owe a special responsibility to the B.P.C.C., some of them being the members of the Council.

OFFICES MUST BE ACCEPTED

LUCKNOW, Sept. 20.

Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwai's appeal for non-acceptance of offices by Congressmen under the new Reforms has evoked no response from the Nationalist Muslim Group.

The views of Nationalist Muslims on this question are clearly summed up in an interview given to the "United Press" by Chaudhuri Khaliquzzaman, Secretary, Muslim Unity Board, who has recently been co-opted a member of the Congress Parliamentary Board.

Asked what would be the attitude of the Muslim Unity Board towards the Congress in case the latter decided against acceptance of offices, Chaudhuri Khaliquzzaman said:

"I am not in a position to say what will be the decision of the Unity Board in that event. But so far as I am aware, there is no Muslim group in India, Nationalist or otherwise, which favours non-acceptance of offices under the new Constitution."

BOMBAY CONGRESS DECISION.

He referred in this connection to the joint statement issued by himself, Dr. Ansari, Dr. Roy and Mr. Asaf Ali about two months ago and said that nothing had happened since then to make it necessary to modify his views on the question of acceptance of offices by Congressmen. Chaudhuri Khaliquzzaman claimed that the Congress at Bombay had already indirectly accepted the principle of acceptance of offices by agreeing to the formation of the Parliamentary Board.

He added: "Those who want the Congress to give its verdict on the question really desire a revision in the policy enunciated in Bombay. The necessity of working the new Reforms has also been emphasised by Nawab Ismail Khan, President, the Muslim Unity Board in an interview he recently gave to the press. The Nawab was of opinion that it was essential that progressive elements of the country should enter new legislatures and keep out "those people who are prepared to take orders from the Government."

TO WORK REFORMS.

"The Nawab as President of the Unity Board has announced that the Muslim Unity Board would set up its own candidates for coming elections and work with 'progressive' elements for capture of offices and for making best use of the Reforms as embodied in the Government of India Act."

Chaudhuri Khaliquzzaman while endorsing the views of the President, said, "I do not see any reason why the Muslim Unity Board should not participate in the elections, specially when one group of Muslim is preparing to fight elections through class organisations. I have always considered it dangerous for Muslims to divide themselves into groups formed on class basis under present political conditions."—United Press.

Proposed Motor Taxation

NEED FOR VIGILANCE

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The amended proposed Bill which, in the opinion of the Government, is reasonable, is perhaps, the last word in the attitude of the Government, towards the unfortunate motorists of this Presidency. The Government has been riding a high horse since 1930, and the average motorists' grievance seems to be no concern of the so-called 'Motorists' Association.'

Now what is the remedy, when, in a few days' time, the fate of many a motorist will be sealed on the floors of the Council Hall, if the proposed Bill is passed in its present form or even with some ordinary modification.

Three years ago, the Government of Sir Frederick Sykes resurrected the 'tolls', and now these are used as a thin end of the wedge to perpetuate the income derived out of it. The proposed Bill will remove the much-hated 'Red Flag' from all the roads, and the Government proposes kindly to take over the duties of those road Pathans by collecting from all the motorists of the Presidency the toll revenues of all the roads of the Presidency, including about 155 municipalities and some 28 Local Boards. Now every motorist of the Presidency is required to make good the loss to these public bodies of revenues derived from tolls.

The tolls are levied under an old and obsolete Act known as the Roads and Bridges Act III of 1875, one year prior to Queen Victoria being proclaimed Empress of India. Perhaps the first motor was not made 25 years after this Act of 1875, and to-day we are taxed under this 60 year old and out of shape Act. If some one were to trace the first application of this Act against motor vehicles and the circumstances leading to it, it may throw some useful light for our purpose.

In the year 1935, when the world is bored with being broadcasted about the reforms and the wide and extensive powers to be handed over to the people of this country to manage their own affairs, in the same year, a Governor of our Province can carry in his pocket, like a snuff box, this Act of 1875, and hurl it on the face of the people as was done by the late Governor, Sir Frederick Sykes, and this is allowed to thrive by our present young and sporting Governor Lord Brabourne.

Unless a definite move is made either towards challenging the validity of this 60 year old Act, let the motorists make a direct appeal to all the elected Councillors in general and the valiant small group of those 19 members, who rendered such a service to all the motorists of the Presidency at the last sessions, in particular, not to consider the Bill in its present form, which would mean victimization of a large number of motorists and extinction of all kinds of 'Commercial Services'.—Yours, etc.

X4600.

Parsi Girls On Stage Or Screen

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The undersigned has read Mr. T. A. A. Aiyar's letter with sustained interest. Whilst holding his own independent views, he has, on the whole, tried to understand the standpoint of majority of Parsis with sympathy and consideration. In fairness to him, the following observations are necessary.

The undersigned fully appreciates the three objections raised by Mr. Aiyar:—

(1) As to why Parsis, in a body, have not protested against the appearance of non-Parsi girls on Indian stage or screen?

(2) Why they have been running so many cinemas with non-Parsi stars, and are drawing their gate money regularly?

(3) And why Parsi audiences have applauded non-Parsi stars on Indian stage and screen?

(4) These are clear instances of the inconsistency of Parsi cinema-goers, which, as a rare visitor of these places, escaped this writer's attention.

(5) If Mr. Aiyar will read the appeal of the undersigned to our Indian sisters, appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 16th inst. at page 4, he will realize, that the said appeal is not at all communal, it is quite cosmopolitan.

(6) Further, this writer has condemned those Parsi critics, who preferred to see white girls playing the role in place of brown boys!

(7) And as regards this writer's suggestion for a "conciliatory solution" of the difficult and delicate situation, he had in view the earnest efforts of Sir Shapoorji Billimoria, the Sheriff of Bombay, to buy off, on behalf of certain Parsis, the right of displaying the film in Bombay, so as to avoid all risks of bitterness and clash.

(8) Speaking personally, this writer is not a member of the Federal Council. He had no hand in organising or convening the Parsi meeting. Beyond attending it, he took no part in it. But, when he found, that the fiery speeches made at the meeting might cloud the real view-point of the majority of Parsis; might cause misunderstanding and even bitterness amongst the sister communities; he put pen on paper simply and solely to avoid and allay these. At the same time, he appealed to his co-religionists to observe peace and perfect non-violence at any cost and in any event. In so doing, he was moved with the best of intentions and that nothing untoward has happened is his best consolation.—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Present Debacle In Share Market

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The ordinary man in the street cares little for the day to day fluctuations in any exchange—whether cotton, bullion or stock—till the time when the newspapers flash thick head-lines that a "crisis" or a "panic" has at last overtaken a market. Now the eyes of the Bombay public are on the Stock Exchange.

It is now said that the "bears" are hammering the market and investors should be protected. I put it bluntly that nobody wants to protect the investor. The bare fact is that the brokers want to protect themselves. If deferreds went up from Rs. 250 to Rs. 750 why should not they touch Rs. 250 or even lower looking to its face value? That share has in its life-history of about more than two decades paid dividend once only. Looking to the future is there any guarantee that it would ever pay any dividend? Why then is that share kept on the forward list? If that is so, are the "bears" at fault? In fact, human nature being what it is, it is not surprising that the steel shares have been hammered down.

The remedy, therefore, is that such shares should always be on cash basis. If the steel shares and certain other shares are removed from the forward to the cash list, there would be no long or short interest and consequently no "bear" raids. There is a rule on the Stock Exchange that no share can be brought on the forward list until it has paid dividends for three years continuously. Why not follow this rule and remove the steel "Deferred" share from the forward list? The law of supply and demand works inexorably whether the Stock Exchange authorities want it or not. The present prices in almost all the scrips are inflated and a fall is overdue. To an average man it is difficult to fathom why certain industrial scrips—cement shares for example—should be on a 3-1/2 per cent basis. The basis should be at least 5 per cent if not more. If, therefore, through rumours or dexterous manoeuvring the prices are inflated above that level, the fall is inevitable. There can be no gainsaying that the present prices are terribly inflated and that a fall is overdue. It is not the business of the Stock Exchange to manufacture prices; that is the function of the economic forces. No doubt the present fall is to some extent due to the crisis in the silver market, but the real reason is always fundamental.

Recently we have witnessed a heavy fall in Jute shares. The Calcutta Stock Exchange was never closed. Many Calcutta scrips are on more than seven per cent basis. Why should not the Bombay scrips be on the same level? In my opinion, the so-called "panic" has been created by the Stock Exchange authorities. The investor did not know what was actually happening. Now the whole world knows that there is something wrong. Investors would be scared away and not protected. In my humble opinion, the remedy lies at the removal of the root of the malady viz., to remove the scrips which are not paying dividends, from the forward list. If such shares are continued on the forward scrips reckless speculation and bear raids are inevitable. Once this is done then the Stock Exchange should be left to itself.—Yours, etc.

FAIRPLAY.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The present demoralised condition of the Share Market is mainly due to the organised and consistent bear raids carried to the most dangerous extreme,—by the bear clique. This has brought about a panicky condition of the market—a condition which but for the far-sighted, courageous and opportune action of the President of the Stock Exchange might have precipitated a crisis of unprecedented magnitude in which both brokers and the public would have been made the scape-goats of.

Essential though the bear element undoubtedly is in the speculative market, its predominance accompanied by the very frequent insidious and inequitable nature of its raids, shady methods of its propaganda employed and persisted in, the easy success achieved in influencing the gullible public and the easy profits made by the bear clique with its agents and henchmen—all these were bound to further demoralise the Share Market in which the innocent investors along with unwary outsiders would have suffered, but for the emergent action of the President justified by the endorsement of the Board of Directors. It is time that such bear raids were promptly stopped by the authorities, alike in the interests of the public no less than that of the certified brokers as a body both of whom are bound to be victimised, if no effective and wholesome restraints are imposed on bear raids. Let foresight and the public interest assert themselves.—Yours, etc.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

Bombay,
September 20.

CANCELLATION OF GALERY PASSES

President Says, He Cannot Allow Question

In the Assembly after the question hour, the President informed the House that he had received a letter from Mr. Sri Krishna Dutta saying he wished to "raise the question as to the cancellation of certain passes to the galleries of the House under my orders. I cannot allow such question being raised. I may, however, inform the House I acted in discharge of my responsibility in the matter from the information, I received for the safety of the House and I may also inform the House that that there have been very few cases wherein I have had to cancel passes already issued.

"REJECT THE TRIBUNAL'S REPORT"

(Continued from Page 1).

port. He next moved the consideration of the report of the Indo-Burma Tribunal.

Mr. Nixon explained at length the entire case as he has been associated with this question. Mr. Nixon said that the Burma Government had asked for a "Neutral and Impartial Tribunal" to deal with the question probably on the ground that they wished themselves and the Government of India to be placed in a position of equality.

The Round Table Conference papers contemplated the association with the Tribunal of members of the Standing Finance Committee but the Report omitted reference to it, whatever the reason for this omission, the fact was that when the Tribunal was set up the old Assembly was about to die and the new Assembly would not have liked old members of the Standing Committee to be associated with the Tribunal and the New Committee could not have been elected till February. He also explained the reasons for the delay in the publication of the Terms of Reference. This was because it was discovered at a late stage that the original Terms were not in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Bill and also the body appointed could not be strictly called a Tribunal.

POPULARITY OF REPORT!

Proceeding Mr. Nixon said that the Howard-Nixon Report was published in September of the same year and copies were on sale. As one of the joint-authors, he was particularly disappointed to learn that instead of there being a big run on it, only two copies were sold (laughter) within three or four years to the end of 1934. Non-official Indians had given expression of their views on the question on three occasions. Of these twice at the instance of the Government themselves, the matter was discussed at a meeting of the Standing Finance Committee and all but one of the alternatives to the official scheme were given to the members by the speaker. Not many members of the Finance Committee participated in the debate and he did not think that he was doing any injustice in saying that they never seriously got down to the Financial Issue. The third occasion on which non-official Indians expressed their opinion was in a document called the "Report of the Financial Obligations between Great Britain and India" Headed by a Congress Select Committee such an intricate question was discussed in that report in only 16 lines, as against volumes written by the official report.

Moreover the Congress report was not formally adopted by its parent body. The matter, however, was ably set out in a letter published by the Indian Chamber of Commerce, but even that document did not indicate how these various issues were to be treated.

NIXON'S APOLOGIA.

Sir Henry Howard and the speaker in examining the question had no precedent except perhaps the case of Northern Ireland, where any scientific attempt had been made to distribute the assets and liabilities. He then described the various methods of approach they had considered.

As regards historical approach, Mr. Nixon showed how the method firstly of analysis of debt and, secondly of debtor and creditor created insuperable difficulties in arriving at a settlement. In this connection he criticised the Congress Committee's report. He said finally they decided that only method was dissolution of partnership so well-known to lawyers. He then described in detail how the Tribunal dealt with these matters and where his advocacy succeeded or failed. Summing up he said that the Government of India won on the principle and though they got less than they claimed Burma would have to pay more than she bargained for. If the Tribunal's recommendations had been brought into effect from April, 1935, its effect on the budgetary position of the Government of India would have been detrioration of two crores yearly.

(Applause).

GAUBA'S ATTACK.

Mr. Gauba Mr. B. Das and Mr. Mathradas Vissanji moved various motions proposing to reject the Tribunal's Report. Mr. Gauba said that Mr. Nixon's excellent address missed the main issue, namely, the Tribunal's Report. The Tribunal did not consist of experts, was constituted behind the back of India and Burma and had not the confidence of and was a fraud committed on the two countries. In a matter like this the historical approach was the proper course as adopted by the Congress Committee.

LET BRITAIN FOOT THE BILL

Mr. Gauba said that the Tribunal did not give its reasons for fixing 7-1/2 per cent ratio between India and Burma. Their procedure regarding the debt and mode of payment was also wron. What was worse, loans would be hereafter secured on the Revenues of India alone though they were raised on the security of India and Burma. Such a procedure was unknown to Constitutional History. Finally he said that Burma had been separated because British Imperialism wanted it. Let them pay the bill. Let them take the security. themselves and pay India for it and not ask India to take instalments in 45 years.

WRONG ADJUSTMENT

Mr. B. Das said that India had no confidence in the Tribunal as it represented Britain only and Britain had a stake in the financial solvency of Burma. The Government did not honour Sir George Schuster's pledge to associate members of the Standing Finance Committee with the enquiry for the Tribunal dealt with the question of the military burden. If Burma paid 7-1/2 per cent of military pensions let Burma bear the same per cent of cost of Defence. Even the ratio of 7-1/2 per cent was one-sided. Burma enjoyed the full benefit of Customs or Excise. So the factitious adjustment of Burma's present contribution to Central Finances to 8 per cent was entirely wrong. Mr. B. Das insisted that Burma should pay part of the expenses of India Office. A full share of the debt and pensionary charges according to the ratio fixed by an Independent Tribunal with a chairman from one of the Dominions with representatives of India and Burma. India had given a subsidy in the trade agreement to Burma. Any further subvention must come from Britain who wanted the luxury of a new Colony in Burma.

LET BRITAIN PAY.

Mr. U Thein Maung upheld the view that the Finance Committee of the Burma Council and said that there should be no burden of liability on Burma who had till now paid India 167 crores in the shape of surpluses. As regards the ratio, if calculated on basis of revenue, it worked at 4 per cent, on the basis of population at 5 per cent, on economic basis at 6-1/2 per cent. He reminded the House that Burma had given her share of rural grant on basis of population. Incidence of taxation in Burma was the highest in India and Burma paid heavily for the promotion of Indian industries. He declared that Burmese wars were fought by Britain and their expenses should be paid by Britain. (Applause).

WANTED FRESH INQUIRY

Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji said that Mr. Nixon complained of the indifference of the public to his report but a copy of his report when wanted in Bombay was not available. The Tribunal was constituted in direct opposition to opinion of Indian Legislature. Official representation in such a case was not enough if non-official representatives had been heard, conclusions of the Tribunal would have been materially different. There were three parties to the question and not two as presumed by His Majesty's Government. He pressed for a fresh investigation into the problem by another tribunal with representatives of both India and Burma to make recommendations on the question of distributing assets and apportioning the liabilities after a proper hearing of the case from all parties concerned.

Dr. Ziauddin also took the view that the historical aspect of the case should determine the question of decision. The question of allocation of military expenditure must also be decided along with the ratio and there must be a guarantee for payment of India's debt either through the control of Burma's currency till the debt was repaid or by making Britain stand surety.

Debate had not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.—A.P.

POLITICS AND RURAL UPLIFT SCHEMES

Grigg Denies Alleged Anti-Congress Propaganda

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

In the Assembly at question time to-day, Sir James Grigg said, Government had no reason to suppose that the allegation that the staff engaged by provinces for rural uplift schemes to be financed by the Central Government was being utilised for anti-Congress propaganda had any element of truth. Such persons, he added, were appointed for the performance of specific duties of local government and would no doubt satisfy themselves that they discharge those duties and did not engage in politics.

Three Paper Quetta Fund Closed

Rs. 29,063 Collected

The Three-Paper Fund, which was started early in June by the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar", for the relief of the Quetta 'quake sufferers, is now closed.

A statement of accounts is given below, showing the amounts collected and those sent to the Central Relief Fund:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount collected in June	14,844	3	9
" " " July	12,647	1	3
" " " August	1,164	10	0
" " " September	403	6	0
	Rs. 29,059	5	0
Interest (Rs. 6-3) less Bank charges	4	3	0
	Rs. 29,063	8	0

The amounts sent to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Central Fund so far are detailed below:

Rs. 10,000 sent on 1st July, 1935.
Rs. 10,000 sent on 17th July, 1935.

Total. Rs. 20,600

To this should be added the additional sums sent as under:

Rs. 1,725 sent to Bombay Mayor Relief Fund on 5-8-35.
Rs. 1,725 sent to Calcutta Memon Relief Committee.

Rs. 3,450

Thus the aggregate total of sums sent upto 5th August, 1935 stood at Rs. 23,450.

Deducting this sum of Rs. 23,450 from the total amount collected, viz., Rs. 29,063-8, there is a balance of Rs. 5,613-8-0, which we are forwarding to-day (Saturday) to the Central Relief Fund by a cheque.

We offer our thanks to our readers who generously responded to the call of humanity.

GANPATI WITHOUT PERMISSION

Schools Committee Refers Question To Its Sub-Committee

The Schools Committee of the Bombay Corporation at its meeting held on Friday decided to refer the subject of having installed a "Ganpati" in the School's premises without the permission of the Committee and Mr. Setalvad's letter to the Secretary alleging negligence on his part in the matter, to the Sub-Committee of the Schools Committee.

Mr. Babrekar, at its meeting, moved an amendment and duly supported that the two subjects might be discussed separately.

The amendment was lost. Then another amendment was moved to the effect that the matter might be referred to a Sub-Committee.

Mrs. Ratanbai Mehta, in a letter to the Secretary of the Schools Committee, stated that as she hurriedly perused the memo of the Secretary she had not noticed the word "not."

A resolution duly moved and supported that the Government be requested to take from amongst the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, one member on their Board of Vernacular Final Examination, was also carried.

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AGAINST

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British Textile Die-hards' Subtle Propaganda

Move To Prepare Ground For Indian Tariff Board Inquiry And Reduce Protective Duties

BOMBAY, Sept. 19.

News has been received in Textile circles in Bombay about the militant propaganda being carried out in England against the Indian Millowners, by the Cotton Trade League in view of the coming Tariff Board Inquiry.

It appears that Mr. Sydney Wilkes, the Secretary of the Cotton Trade League has issued a circular to the Lancashire and Manchester Textile interests urging the representatives of British Textile Trade who will be coming here to appear before the Indian Tariff Board, to press the case for the reduction of the highly protective duties. Mr. Wilkes warns the representation not to be fobbed off with empty expressions of goodwill and promises of concessions at some undefined future date and that any sign of weakness on their part would be exploited by the Indian Millowners who will emerge victorious.

THREAT TO INDIA

Mr. Wilkes further draws the attention of the British interests that the Indian cotton mills have extended their trade with colonies, sent huge imports into Burma added largely to their Mills and plants with the result that Bombay Stock Exchange quotations for shares of the Indian Mills advanced by as much as 100 per cent. Mr. Wilkes states that the prosperity of the Indian Mills is mainly due to the internal law and order and freedom from foreign invasion afforded by Britishers and that India must be told that the present concessions would be withdrawn unless India is ready to make reciprocal concessions.

In this connection a prominent Millowner in the course of an interview to the United Press admitted that there was no abatement in the propaganda in England against the Indian mill industry by certain Textile Die-hards, inspite of the protestations that the Mody-Lees Pact has envisaged an era of goodwill between India and Britain.—United Press.

ANNAPURNA BANK ARSON CASE JUDGMENT

Secretary Acquitted But Other Three Get Jail And Fines

BARISAL, Sept. 18.

Mr. P. K. Sen, Deputy Magistrate, First Class delivered judgment in the "Annapurna Bank Arson Case."

ALLEGED ARSON.

The alleged facts were that the annual account of the Annapurna Co-operative Bank in this town, was audited by the official auditor from August, 1934, and while the audit was in progress there was a sudden and suspicious fire in the Bank building on the 26th November, 1934, and certain papers of the Bank were found to have been burnt to ashes and some other papers partly destroyed. On receipt of this information, the police hastened to the spot and seized all the books and papers that were saved from the fire. After that the official auditor of the Co-operative Department thoroughly audited the accounts of the Bank upto the arson and in course of his audit, he detected certain cases of misappropriations and embezzlements of accounts. The defalcations are said to have amounted to about Rs. 11,000 in all.

Four persons viz. Jadunath Das, a teacher of the B. M. School and who was the Secretary of the Bank, Shudhangshu Kumar Guha, pleader, Assistant Secretary of the Bank, Satish Chandra Das, Merchant and Director of the Bank, and Jamini Ranjan Mazumdar, Head Clerk and Cashier of the Bank were arrested by the police and sent up for trial.

FOURTEEN CHARGES.

Six cases were started on 14 different counts in each of which Jamini Mazumdar figured as an accused, along with others. In 3 cases Shudhangshu Babu figured as an accused, in 2 cases Satish Chandra Das figured as an accused and in 2 cases Indu Babu figured as an accused. All the cases were separately tried but the judgment delivered simultaneously.

Jadu Babu has been acquitted. Shudhangshu Babu has been found guilty in 2 cases on different counts, convicted and sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment in each case, (in all 4 years rigorous imprisonment) and a fine of Rs. 4,000 in all. Satish Das was convicted and sentenced to 2 years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 Jamini Muzumdar was found guilty in all the 6 cases against him and was sentenced in all to rigorous imprisonment for 10 years' and 6 months, and a total fine of Rs. 10,500.—United Press.

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B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

STATUS OF HOMOEOPATHY IN U. S. A.

In reference to the recent controversy about Homeopathic practitioners in India, a local doctor wrote to the Editor of "The American Medical Journal" for information about Homeopathy and its status in America and received the following reply from the Secretary of the American Medical Association to whom the inquiry was forwarded:—

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 28 addressed to the editor of The Journal has been referred to me.

Homeopathy originated in Germany, as a result of the publication in 1810 of a work by Samuel Hahnemann. However, it has been popular in the United States particularly in the early part of the last century. Homeopathy is legally recognised as a form of the practice of medicine, but separate homeopathic boards of examiners have been discarded practically in all our states. Most of the homeopathic medical schools have closed. Only two remain, one in New York and one in Philadelphia.

Unfortunately there are unscrupulous people in the United States who are willing to sell worthless diplomas to any one who will be stupid enough to purchase them. It would seem that they reap a rich harvest among foreigners who do not seem to know that such credentials are worthless. If you could get for me a copy of one of these diplomas, I should be very gratefully obliged.

Yours truly:

(Sd.) WILLIAM D. CUTTER, M. D.,
Secretary, American Medical Association

The following are the results of the matches played under the Rugby Union rules on Thursday: Midland Counties 3, New Zealand 9 at Coventry; Somerset 10, Lancashire 3 at Taunton.

Kunwar Sir Jagadish Prasad, Member of the Viceroy's Executiv Council, left for Europe on Friday morning by the Italian Mail Boat.

30 DROWNED IN RIVER

Several Villages Submerged By Gandak Floods In Saran District

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Sept. 19.

According to a message from Motihari 30 persons are reported to have been drowned as a result of a boat capsizing at Barnawaghat in river Gandak. Seven dead bodies were recovered so far. Among those drowned was a Dakrunner with parcels. The Boatman, however, escaped.

The same day at Lalbegiya Ferry in Motihari two boats while crossing the Gandak were caught by a heavy storm but fortunately the occupants narrowly escaped.

Sequel to abnormal rise in Gandak several villages in the Gopalganj Sub-division of Saran District are again reported to be under water. This is the third time the river has been flooded. Relief officers on the spot are taking necessary steps to mitigate the extreme suffering.

Another account from Begusarai in the district of Monghyr says that on account of the rise in Gandak a large tract of land is still under water with the result that great damage is done to the crop.

KURD SARDAR SHOT DEAD

Assailant Killed On Spot By Irate Tribesmen

QUETTA, Sept. 19

It is reported that Mir Yar Mohammed Khan, brother of a Kurd sardar of Kalat State was shot dead yesterday in the evening at Dasht by Haji Birat, a Kurd. A number of Kurds collected on the spot and killed Haji Birat.—A. P.

Further details are now available of the shooting at Dasht, Kalat State. It is reported that a levy party went to arrest Haji Barat, who was reported to have been spreading discontent among his tribesmen at Dasht. At the levy thana Haji Barat is stated to have picked up his rifle and fired point blank at Mir Yar Mohammed Khan, brother of the Sardar of the Kurd tribe, killing him on the spot.

Haji Barat then fled and hid himself inside the levy thana building. It appears that he tried to go up the chimney but his lame leg prevented ascent. Meanwhile Kurd tribesmen hearing the report collected and went into the thana, where they found the Haji, legs dangling over the fireplace. One of them put his rifle up the chimney and fired. Haji Barat was then pulled down and killed. Several arrests have been made and heavy securities taken.—A. P.

DACOITS ROB BANIA

One Of Party Chased And Captured

AHMEDABAD: Sept. 20.

A report of an armed dacoity has been received here from a village in the Dholka Taluka.

It is stated that the dacoits heralded their arrival by firing guns, broke open the shop of a bania and decamped with ornaments, cash etc. While they were running away with the booty, the village people and watchmen woke up, gave the dacoits a hot chase and succeeded in catching one of them while others ran away.

The police arrived on the scene. Enquiries are proceeding.—United Press.

At a special meeting of the United Provinces Academy of Sciences held at Allahabad, it was decided to change its previous name to National Academy of Sciences in India, and to increase its fellows to 100.

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FIVE DIE OF FOOD POISONING

MADRAS, Sept. 19.

A report from a village near Trichur states that five persons of a Thiya family died and four others were rendered unconscious as a result of partaking poisoned edibles unaware.—United Press.

NANDYDROOG MINE FATALITIES

MADRAS, Sept. 19.

An Oorgaum message says that two persons were killed and three injured as a result of a rockburst in South Oriental Shaft of the Nandydroog Mine.—A. P.

MISSING PILOT NOT FOUND

RANGOON, Sept. 20

Captain Pulford, pilot of the missing de Heavilland 'Plane has not yet been traced. A search 'plane left this morning to trace the whereabouts of Pulford with whom are other members of the crew of the lost 'plane, the second pilot, Captain Vonk and mechanic Coue. Wireless enquiries are proceeding.—A. P.

In League football in the third division, northern section, Carlisle beat Oldham by 2 goals to 1.

CALL-BOY'S TRAGIC END

PATNA, Sept. 18.

A call-boy of the "Indian Nation" office met with death yesterday due to electrocution.

He was found lying in the room of the stenographer who was then absent from the office. There was a pair of scissors in the deceased's hand and his body was entangled in the rope connecting the table fan on the stenographer's room, which was then closed from inside.

It was surmised that the boy wanted to disconnect the rope by cutting it with the scissor, not knowing the fatal consequences that would follow by his childish act.—United Press.

B. S. N. Co's PLEASURE CRUISES

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Luxury Launch "LAKSHMI" will leave Apollo Bunder at 6-15 p.m., on Sunday, the 22nd September, 1935, for a cruise in the Harbour round I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin," returning at 7-30 p.m. Fare per person 0-12-0. Children at half rates.

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CRAIK DISCOVERS NEW PUBLIC ENEMY EVERY TIME

B. Das Protests Against Perpetuating Emergency Powers By Cr. Law Amendment Bill

Mr. B. Das in opposing the consideration of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, last week in the Assembly said:

Mr. B. Das (Orissa Division—Non-Muhammadan): Sir, I was rather disappointed when I heard the speech of the Hon'ble the Home Member. It seemed that the Hon'ble Sir Henry Craik was treading upon fresh ground. and he had no knowledge of the past, the commitments of his predecessors, Sir James Crerar and Sir Harry Haig. When the Emergency Press measure was first introduced in 1931, Sir James Crerar gave a definite assurance to the House, that the Bill was a temporary measure and it was only aimed at terrorist crimes and terrorist movements. Thereafter, not only Sir James Crerar but his successor, Sir Harry Haig, repeated that assurance and he even gave the assurance to the House that the Press Emerency Act which was incorporated in the Ordnance Act of 1932 will be withdrawn in time. But since then the Hon'ble Henry Craik has discovered new sins on the part of us, Indians, and he wants to perpetuate this Act. Last year. when he was a new member of this House, he said that India had two public enemies-public enemy No. 1, the Terrorist and public enemy No. 2. the Communist. But this year very obviously he has discovered public enemy No. 3, which is the communal dissenter. If I know the way in which his mentality is working, I will not be surprised, if in the near future he discovers another public enemy, which will be called public enemy No. 4 namely "the contempt of the High Courts in India."

THOSE UNPUBLISHED REPORTS.

Sir, I must take this opportunity of offering my congratulations to Mr. Griffiths for his able maiden speech. I would ask Mr. Griffiths—I am sorry he is not at present in the House—whether he read the speeches of Mr. K. C. Neogy and Mr. S. C. Mitra on the question of the Dacca riots and the Midnapore riots at the time when the Bengal Ordinance Bills were discussed and passed. I challenge also Mr. Griffiths including the Home Member to tell me why the Nelson Committee's report was not published. Why is it that Adami Committee's report on the Dacca Riots was not published? The Adami committee was appointed to enquire into the troubles of Dacca and I believe at that time Mr. Griffiths was in Dacca. Very likely he was the Diwan of the Nawab of Dacca when the riot took place at Rahmatpur and other places. Sir Harry Haig gave us an assurance on the floor of the House that a Government Committee was being appointed to enquire into the causes of Dacca riots. That report never saw the light of the day. When the predecessor of the present Home Member was questioned, he began to reply in a round about way. The remarks apply to the report of the Government Committee in connection with the riots in Hijli Jail which did not see the light of the day. I hope when the Home Member stands up to reply to justify his unjustifiable position, he will be good enough to say why these three reports were never published.

BENGAL CIRCULAR.

Sir, the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" has published a Government Circular which leads me to infer what is behind the Government mind in perpetuating this Ordinances Act. This is the circular issued by the District Intelligence Branch Institute of Bengal. I am glad that my Hon'ble friend Mr. Griffiths is here and he will justify this circular if he gets another chance to speak on this Bill and he will justify the action which his Government has taken. This circular which the police in Bengal circulated reads thus:—

"At the instance of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, a new party has grown up under the caption of Congress Nationalist party. In Bengal, its nominees have swept all the polls in the recent Assembly elections, defeating their rival candidates set up by the Congress Parliamentary Board of Dr. B. C. Roy. The Congress Nationalist Party aims at the rejection of the Communal Award and the White Paper. Whether any members are being enrolled by the Nationalist party or any organisation supporting them is being set up you would intimate accordingly. Henceforth, any enrolment of Congress members or organising Congress activities should be mentioned in your weekly confidential reports." Sir, this shows what the Bengal Government has in mind and if the Hon'ble the Home Member is still exercising superintendance and control over the Government of Bengal, I think the Government of India is a party to this kind of circular to the departmental myrmidons in Bengal. I hope when my Hon'ble friend the Deputy President rises to speak on behalf of Bengal he would like to tell us how the police are harassing the Nationalist party and the Congress organisations in Bengal. This shows that the Government have got a deeper policy. The Meerut conspiracy case proved that there is very little justification for thinking that there is any widespread movement of communism in India. I read communist books and I believe the Hon'ble Sir Henry Craik in his leisure moments may be reading those books just to enlighten his soul and spirit. That does not mean that the soil of India is suitable for the spread of communism. I challenged the Hon'ble the Home Member last session whether he wanted to condemn socialism as a public enemy of India and he did say, no, he had no aim at socialism. I know in India there is the socialist party growing inside the very Congress to which I belong. If it is honest and pure socialism, the socialism of Pandit Jawaralal Nehru, I have nothing to quarrel with but to rise this bogey of communism to perpetuate measures that will give a handle to the lieutenants of Government to do anything they like, then, Sir, I condemn the action of the Government.

HOME MEMBER AND PRESS.

I should like to allude to one thing more. The Hon'ble the Home Member talked about the friendly and the unfriendly Presses. As an old Member of this House, I know and I have been accustomed to see Home Members in the past taking all the Press into their confidence and talking to them. Somehow, the Hon'ble the Home Member, Sir Henry Craik, experienced as he is, tried to flirt with the "Hindu" of Madras and invited the only Indian representative of that paper. He did not invite the representative of that paper. He did not invite the representatives of the other Presses, not even the representative of the Associated Press of India or the United Press or the Free Press of India. This new system of flirtation will not do any good. I do not know whether the Hon'ble the Home Member read that speech of the late Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar while he presided over the All-India Journalistic Conference in 1931 and where he condemned the Press Ordinance that was introduced in 1930. So, if the Hon'ble the Home Member thinks that by setting one particular press against another section of the Indian press, he will try to create dissension amongst the Indian press, he will be thoroughly dis-illusioned.

NOT ABSENT OR LATE FOR 13 YEARS

Schoolboy Who Travelled Nine Miles To School Daily

GREENWICH, June 20.

One of the most remarkable records of school attendance in the history of this section of the State is being achieved this week by Gordon Edwin Jones, senior at the Belchertown High School. For 13 consecutive years this husky, good-looking six footer has travelled nine miles to his studies with a record now of not being late or absent a single school day.

To add to the unusual feat, this young man is finishing his schooling to-morrow, as an honour pupil, vice-president of his class, member of the school orchestra, and unanimously voted by his schoolmates the most popular, most natural, and the wittiest member of the class.

Gordon also studies the piano, manages a large garden at home, has furnished the fuel for the family by cutting down a wood lot on the family property, and is a splendid athlete. He admits swimming is his forte, but plays baseball, basketball and football.

Restoration Of Salaries Cut In Kashmir?

(From A Correspondent.)

SRINAGAR, (By Mail).

It is understood that the State Council has recommended to His Highness that the 10 per cent. cut in the salaries of the State employees, which was enforced in 1932 owing to financial stringency, may be restored.

The employees who receive a salary of Rs. 2,000 or more per annum, will be required to pay income tax according to the rules.

Mr. Subramaniam, Manager of the International Electric Co. of Mysore, returned to India by the Mail Boat after attending the Radio Conference at New York.

WILLINGDON'S PARTING GIFT

Satyamurthi On Govt.'s Crushing Defeat

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

Mr. Satyamurthi, M. L. A., has issued the following statement on the voting of the Assembly on the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, on Monday:—

"Bada Lat Sahib" (Viceroy) drove in state to the Assembly yesterday and directed the Assembly to pass the Criminal Law Amendment Bill which he recommended. The Assembly gave an answer within three hours of the speech by rejecting that Bill by even a more decisive majority than on the original Bill. The voting figures are significant. On the side of the Government there were cast only 57 votes, of which there were only 11 votes of Indian elected members. Of these 11 votes, four were Hindus—two capitalists and two landlords—and seven Muslims some of whom were again capitalists or landlords. As against these 7 Muslim votes 16 Muslim votes, i.e., more than double were cast on the popular side. Besides these, there were 53 other votes of Hindus and Sikhs and others. Thus, Government have received a more signal defeat on account of the recommendation.

"Now I presume they will take the Bill to the Council of State Even there, I am sure, the majority of the elected votes will be against the measure. After that, they have got to go to Parliament, and the Bill has to be laid on the table of the House of Commons and the House of Lords for a week before it can be submitted to the King for his approval. It is hoped that the matter will be raised in both the Houses. At any rate, Lord Willingdon's parting gift to India is not going to make the task of Lord Linlithgow easy in this country".—United Press.

DECENTRALISATION OF HARIJAN SANGH

Wardha Meeting Examines Pt. Kunzru's Proposals

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

Interviewed by the "United Press" on his return after attending the Central Executive Committee meeting of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, held at Wardha recently, Mr. G. Ramchandran, Provincial Secretary of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh, gave the following interesting information regarding the proposed decentralisation in the Constitution of the Harijan Sevak Sangh:

"It was Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, President of the U. P. Harijan Provincial Board, who originally brought forward a proposal for decentralisation and for complete provincial autonomy in the Harijan Sevak Sangh. Therefore, though he was not a member of the Executive Committee, Mahatma Gandhi specially invited him to explain his proposals. The Executive Committee took up one whole morning listening to Pundit Kunzru's proposals and discussing them threadbare. The new proposals did not carry any conviction to the Committee.

"It was generally felt that a strong and vigilant centre will be necessary for some time more and that decentralisation will have to wait till the 29 Provincial Boards in India all became well-knit and economically self-sufficient units. At Mahatma Gandhi's suggestion however the Committee agreed to give provincial autonomy to the U.P. Provincial Board if Mr. Kunzru sent up concrete proposals and previously obtained the consent of his District Committee and Provincial Boards. It was also interesting that the Secretaries of the Andhra and Tamil Provinces which are probably the biggest as also among the best organised provinces objected to decentralisation at this stage in their letters, which were presented before the Committee."—United Press.

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BANGALORE	GUNTUR	MERCARA	SINGAPORE
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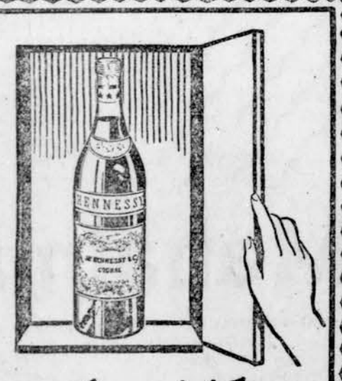

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Miss Leela Reddy (right) and Miss Mohini Reddy of Hyderabad sailed for England on Friday for higher studies in Medicine and Law respectively.

Unfailing Supplies Of Oil For Centuries

Huge Wealth Awaiting Indian Exploitation

Bulwark Of Great Enterprise To Rest On Shoulders Of Small Investors, Says Dr. Rawlley

"In oil shales we have got a granary, our wheat is lying there in the folds of the earth only to be ground by Indian hands to give us our daily bread," thus declared Dr. Rattanchand Rawliey, in an exclusive interview granted to our representative regarding the report of the discovery of a vast oil-field in Burma.

"It is now a matter of history," Dr. Rawliey stated, "that crores of rupees have been sunk in futile drilling operations in areas where commercial oil did not exist. It is, therefore, that I lay particular emphasis on the economic exploitation of oil-bearing shales, which represent unfailing supplies of crude oil for hundreds of years to come."

Mr. G. H. Cooke, Branch Manager of the Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co., when interviewed, stated that he had no information on the subject at the moment beyond what he had read in the "Chronicle" on Sunday.

Dr. Rattanchand Rawlley, when interviewed by our representative and called upon to make a statement regarding the discovery of the new oil-fields, which was exclusively reported in the "Chronicle" said in the course of the interview that he was rather surprised that the news of the scheme upon which he and his colloborators were working should have got into the "Bombay Chronicle."

"In fact it was our intention not to say a word until the whole scheme was ready for publication" he declared "but now that the news is out I might as well tell you that the outline of the scheme published in the "Chronicle" is correct. There is in India, I mean of course Lower Burma, a very large hitherto unexpicited tract of ground which is rich in oil bearing shales. This is the area we have in contemplation for our new project and as a technical man, I may tell you," he continued "that this scheme when it is brought into being very shortly is going to be the first enterprise of its kind in the East."

Questioned as to the details of the scheme, Dr. Rawliey regretted his inability to disclose all the details for a few days more.

When told of the interview which our representative had with Mr. G. H. Cooke of "Burma Shell," Dr. Rawlley stated that he was somewhat surprised the "Burma Shell" interests should not have known the opportunities offered by the vast resources of oil-bearing shales in Burma where they had extensive fields of their own.

Wasted Efforts of Past.

In this connection he told our representative that in November, 1934, the British Burmah Petroleum Co., Ltd., in conjunction with other powerful financial groups floated the South African Torbanite Mining and Refining Co., Ltd., with a capital of £750,000 to work the deposits of the oil bearing mineral known as torbanite situated in the Transvaal, to erect retorts for the extraction of crude oil thereform and a refinery for the production of petrol and other oil products.

"Is it not surprising" he asked "that they should have gone so far afield when eminent Mining Engineers have definitely declared after minute and careful investigations that richer oil bearing shales were available in abundance in the country where old established oil companies had reaped a rich harvest in the past?"

In answer to the question whether he would tell what exactly were the advantages of the economic reasons for working upon oil bearing shales in preference to winning petroleum from the bowels of the earth, Dr. Rawlley said the answer to this question would lead to a wide range of technological controversy but out of these would stand out one principal factor, namely, the disappearance of the element of uncertainty which generally attends drilling and boring operations in an ordinary oil field.

Unfailing Supplies.

"It is now a matter of history" he continued "that crores of rupees have been sunk in futile drilling operations in areas where commercial oil did not exist. It is therefore that I lay particular emphasis on the economic exploitation of oil bearing shales which represent unfailing supplies of crude oil for hundreds of years to come. And furthermore it would lead to the installation of refineries in the principal sea ports of Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi as visualised by Sir Padamji Ginwalla, as President of the Indian Tariff Board."

Our representative asked Dr. Rawlley "Is your company going to be in the hands of multi-millionaires and those on the look out to make easy money or do you propose to make it a popular concern?"

"You have asked me a question which I would not like to answer" Dr. Rawlley said, "for as Director of Industries and having had the opportunity of being very closely associated with many of our country's industrial floatations, I may tell you the general tendency is to tap the millionaires. But we have a different proposition altogether now, our desire is to let the bulwark of this pioneer enterprise rest on the shoulders of that great body of small investors who have helped our national industries to grow in the past."

India's Daily Bread.

In concluding Dr. Rawlley stater, "In Oil shales we have got a granary; our wheat is lying there in the folds of the earth only to be ground by Indian hands to give us our daily bread. I want my countrymen to have a clear vision of the colossal economic power that oil will always wield in the onward march of civilization, be it in times of war or in peace or in the progress of engineering enterprise."

BAN ON GRAMOPHONE MUSIC SUGGESTED

MADRAS, Sept. 19.

In view of the disturbance caused to the public by the playing of gramophone music in shops and hotels in public streets, the Commissioner of Police, Madras, it is understood, has addressed the Government to amend the City Police Act so as to prohibit the playing of gramophone music in public between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.—United Press.

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Bombay Chronicle *Sunday Edition*

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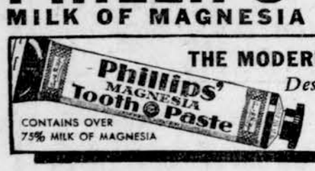

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

S S Gharinda, Capt. W G Mackay, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Calcutta via Colombo.

S S President Hayes, Capt. O A Pierson, Agents F F Campbell & Co., from San Francisco via Colombo.

S S Alavi, Capt. E L Gibbons, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., from Port Sudan via Aden.

S S Jaladuta, Capt. H M Williams, Agents Scindia Steam N Co. from Moulmein, via Coast Ports.

S S Conte Rosso, Capt. M Verbas, Agents Lloyd Triestino, from Shanghai via Colombo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Sept. 20.

S S Celebes Maru, Capt. A Ikezoe, Agents O S Kaisha, for Kobe via Penang.

S S Akabahara, Capt. E Knutsen, Agents F F Campbell & Co., for Bangkok via Beypore & Colombo.

S S President Hayes, Capt. O A Pierson, Agents F F Campbell & Co., for New York via Suez

S S City of Leicester, Capt. H Stone, Agents James Finlay & Co., for Karachi via Coast Ports.

S S Gharinda, Capt. W. G. Mackay. Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S S Naldera, Capt. E F Hannan, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for London via Aden.

LOADING.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

S S Badarpur for Rangoon.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 20.

1 Yahiko Maru, 3395, Karachi, 24-0, O S Kaisha.
2 Castalia 4171 Liverpool, 26-9 Grahams Tdg. Coy.
3 City of Leicester 1994, Karachi 21-9 J Finlay & Co.
4 Tokiwa Maru, 4281, Karachi 20-9, N Y Kaisha.
5 Durenda, 4450, London, 21-9 M M and Coy.
6 President Hayes, 6195, New York, 20-9, F F Campbell & Co.
7 Celebes Maru, 4256, Kobe, 21-9, O S Kaisha.
9 Barenfels, 4679, Karachi, 22-9, L Edwards Ltd.
12 Aagtekerk, 4044 Freemantle, 23-9 L Edwards Ltd.
15 Jeypore 3209, Kobe, 21-9 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Birk, 2178, Rangoon, 22-9 Scindia S N Co.
5 Victoria Marie 882 M'Coast 21-9 Merchant S N Co.
9 Gharinda, 3212, Karachi, 20-9, M M & Co.
15 Indira, 278, M'Coast, 20-9 Malabar S S Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin, 1120, N F, N F, S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Tunni 724, M'Coast, 23-9 S Hassum & Co.
CR Tanfield 2776 Moulmein NF, M M & Co.
F Islami 3617, Jeddah, 22-9, T Morrison & Co.
G Sophie Marie, 677, M'Coast, N F, Merchant S N Co.
H Irrawadi, 634, Karachi, 22-9 B S N Co.
N Alavi, 2161, N F 22-9, T Morrison & Co.
Q Akabahra. 661, Bangkok 21-9, F F Campbell & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Moldavia, 26-9, P and O S N Co.
Carthage, 26-9, P and O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Leicester 23-9 K Nixon & Co.

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Jehangir 23-9 T Morrison & Co.

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Sonnenfels 26-9 L Edward.

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Sumatra Maru 23-9, O S Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru 25-9, N Y Kaisha.
Naldera, 20-9 P & O. S N Co.
Kidderpore 26-9 P & O S N Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Conte Verde, 23-9 L Triestino.
Mon Calleri 25-9 L Triestino.

FROM BASRA

Vasna, 21-9 M M & Co.
Lisbon Maru 20-9 N Y Kaisha.
Baroda, 26-9, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Naldera 21-9, P & O S N Co.
Durenda 25-9 P & O S N Co.
Shrathaird 28-9 P & O S N Co.

FOR SYDNEY

Moldavia 26-9 P & O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Conte Rosso 20-9 L Triestino.

FOR JAPAN.

Tokiwa Maru 21-9, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru 29-9, N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 18-9, O S Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Varela 19-9, M M and Co.
Barpeta 25-9 M M & Co.
Vasna 26-9 M M & Co.
Vita, 30-9, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 2-10 M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Tokiwa Maru	18-9-35
,, Barenfels	18-9-35
,, Irrawadi	19-9-35
,, Saraswati	19-9-35
,, Dayavati	19-9-35

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

S.S. Naldera for London:—14 cases bristles Clarke & Smith Ltd.

For Alexandritta:—100 bales cotton yarn A H Deab.

For Salonica:—100 bales cotton raw A H Deab.

S.S. Durenda for London:—6 bales goat skins M Maloobhai; 6 bales cotton carpets R Meherally and Son; 4026 bags Indian seed L Dreyfus and Co.

For Hull:—668 bags groundnut oil cake L Dreyfus and Co.

S.S. Castalia for Manchester:—250 bales hemp M Nissim; 10 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 45 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Glasgow:—1000 bags ground nut oil cake K Prasad and Co.

For Barcelona:—55 bales cotton L C Vora.

For Liverpool:—64 bales wool raw Bombay Company Ltd; 60 bags methi seed K Tricamji and Co.

S S President Hayes for Marsellies:—650 bags groundnut seed Cotton Agents Ltd; 120 bags turmeric H Khearam.

S S City of Lyons for New York:—325 bags beyrel ore R C Framji.

For Philadelphia:—176 bags cardy seed F F Campbell and Co; 300 bags berylore S D Engineer and Sons.

S.S. Wolfsburg, for Hamburg:—400 tons manganese ore S Syndicate Ltd; 75 bales cotton V Ladha & Co; 4200 pkts. myrabollams H Bhagwandas & Co.; 200 pkts. myrabollams P Mathradas and Co; 400 bags casein Amin and Son; 149 bags gum M Mulji and Co.

For Bremen:—515 bags bones B Ardeshir & Co.

For Salonica:—100 bags henna powder D Abraham and Sons.

For Antwerp:—700 bags kardi seed Amerdas and Co; 55 bales cotton V Ladha & Co; 186 bags linseed Amin and Sons; 3000 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir and Co; 373 bags linseed M Ghatta and Co.

For Ghent:—125 bales cotton S Khetsey and Co.

For Gothenburg:—30 bales cardamoms R S Tata and Co.

S.S. Jeypore for Kobe:—1900 bales cotton N Futehally and Co; 241 bales cotton A Podar and Co; 411 bales cotton K Shivji and Co; 371 bales cotton M Amersey and Co; 600 bales cotton N Nagsee & Co; 120 bales cotton P Madharini and Co; 150 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton Katak & Co; 500 bales cotton C Jathabhai and Co; 500 bales cotton Langley and Co; 51 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton Langley and Co.

S S Celebes Maru for Osaka:—200 bags aluminium scrap M G Abdul Hoosein and Co.

For Yokahama:—200 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Kobe:—300 tons iron scrap A Popatlal and Sons; 57 bales cotton P Hirjee and Co; 841 bales cotton Langley and Co; 182 bales cotton Virji and Co; 400 bales cotton M Amersey and Co; 200 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

S.S. Celebes Maru, Agents O S Kaisha from Yokahama:—200 bags caustic soda; 40 cases confectionery; 450 crates iron sheets; 25 cases gramophone; 72 packages plywood; 50 cases slates; 321 packages tea; 550 packages chlorate of potash; 240 cases silk goods.

From Nagoya:—610 bales cotton shirting; 150 cases tiles; 44 bags stone powder; 220 cases glass bottles; 508 cases P. ware.

From Osaka:—100 bags ginger; 804 bales C.P. goods; 260 cases cotton yarn; 29 cases machinery; 125 Djottas acetic acid; 19 cases printing press; 75 cases rayon yarn; 59 cases mats; 100 bags fish oil; 135 cases hardware; 55 cases rubber goods; 50 cases hosiery goods; 85 cases cycle parts; 900 coils iron wire; 700 kegs paint; 20 bags glue; 40 cases glass bangles; 700 bundles iron sheet; 225 drums dyestuff; 1800 coils barbed wire 307 cases brass circles; 80 cases shoe material; 47 cases toys; 100 bales copper wire.

From Kobe:—39 bundles mattigs; 20 cases menthol crystals; 90 cases tea; 105 cases woollen goods; 200 cases beer; 1520 crates potatoes; 403 bales cotton goods; 19 cases bicycle parts; 105 bags stone powder; 85 cases cotton hosiery; 235 cases P. ware.

From Moji:—550 packages cement; 508 packages soda ash; 350 cases beer.

From Fusam:—28 cases enamelled ware.

From Shanghai:—395 bales cotton yarn; 20 cases green tea; 810 bags copra.

From Canton:—1000 bundles cassia; 1880 bags copra.

From Singapore:—435 packages betel nuts; 59 bags gum; 835 bags sago flour; 372 bags pearl topioca.

From Colombo:—9818 bags copra; 104 bundles rubber goods; 75 packages tea.

From Hongkong:—583 packages fire crackers.

Prince Madan Singhji, heir-apparent of Cutch State, left for Europe by the Italian Boat on Friday.

U. P. ZEMINDAR SHOT DEAD

Companion Receives Serious Injuries In Attack By Unknown Person

LUCKNOW, Sept. 19.

News from Fatehpur states that Lala Shiva Narain Lal, prominent Zamindar of Khaga Tehsil, while returning home in the evening of September 16, from Hathgaon Police station, was waylaid and shot dead along with one of his companion by some unknown person. One more man who was accompaying the Zamindar received severe injuries.

The cause of the outrage still remains a mystery.—United Press.

LOCAL SELF GOVT. SERVICE

The next session of Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of Government of Bombay and Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from October 14 1935. Applications for revised prospectus and admission may be sent to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

SWASTIK LEAGUE HOME NURSING EXAM.

The following gentlemen have been declared successful in the examination in Home Nursing held on September 15, at the Swastik Mandir under the auspices of the Swastik League and conducted by Dr. T H. Talwalkar:—

(1) M. V. Jayakar, (2) R. N. Desai, (3) G. D. Lovalekar, (4) N. V. Ambaye, (5) V. V. Sanzgiri, (6) N. R. Sadekar, (7) S. R. Deshpande, (8) V. N. Iyer, (9) G. S. Desai, (10) S. B. Jog.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE OVER RACING

The following resolution by Dr. J. A. Collaco, M.L.C.: is on the agenda of the Bombay Legislative Council which commences at Poona on September 23:—

"This Council recommends to Government to cancel the licence granted to the Western India Turf Club and to run the Bombay and Poona races as a Government concern."

Merit Tells

THAT'S WHY OUR SHARE VALUE HAS GONE UP BY **1300%**

Business Received in 1934-1935 Rs. 1,50,00,000

Funds Exceed Rs. 66,00,000

LAST QUADRENNIUM BONUS
For Whole Life Rs. 72/-
For Endowment Rs. 60/-

1935-1936 VALUATION YEAR

LAKSHMI
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

FOUNDED By Late L. LAJP ATRAI and PT. MOTILAL NEHRU
Tel. 21109 Apply L. RAM NATH CHOPRA, B.A., LL.B.
Branch Secretary, Fort, BOMBAY.

2nd Glorious Week
OF
PRABHAT'S MARATHI

CHANDRASENA

A MYTHOLOGICAL SUPER.

GREAT SPECTACULAR SCENES!! & Background Music are its special features.

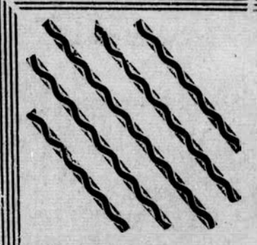
Featuring: NALINI TURKHED, GULAB, SURESH BABU, KELKAR, MANE, BUA SAHEB.

Music Director:— K. BHOLEY.

See It To-Day at

Krishna Talkies

Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30 P.M.
Matineee at 3 P.M. on SAT., SUN. and HOLIDAYS.



Smartest Production of the Year!

Mahatma

"BALGANDHARVA-PRABHAT PRODUCTION"

Featuring:
BALGANDHARVA
RATNAPRABHA
CHANDRA MOHAN
VASANTEE
BUA SAHEB

Music Direction by Master KRISHNARAO

Story by K. NARAYAN KALE, B.A. LL. B.
Hindi Dialogues By Pt. NAROTTAM VYAS.

AGHA HASHAR DAY IN KASHMIR

Finance Minister Urges Memorial For Famous Poet

(From A Correspondent.)

KASHMIR, (By Mail).

Agha Hashar Memorial Day was celebrated here on 14th instant with great eclat in S. P. College Hall, by the Agha Hashar Memorial Committee, R. B. Thakur Kartar Singh, Finance Minister, Kashmir State presiding.

Prof. Salik of Lahore paid high tributes to the late Agha Hashar. The President urged Kashmiris to raise a permanent memorial to Agha Hashar Kashmiri and learn how to worship the great.

PRINTING IN INDIA TO-DAY

Use Of Obsolete Machinery Should Cease In Interest Of Trade

Under the auspices of the Press Owners Association a meeting was held at the Forbes Sabha Hall when Mr. D. S. Yande of the Indu Prakash Press initiated the "Talks on Printing." He narrated his experience and knowledge at the press from the time when an Albion pattern hand (proof) press was the only printing machine in general use locally.

At that time even the Government or very large presses worked on cylinder machines which had no flyers and which had only one drum that moved to and fro to print. When he started printing he used to get Rs. 50 per form of double royal size, whereas to-day the rate has fallen to Rs. 5 only.

Mr. D. Phadke of the Arunodaya laid emphasis on calculating the cost of printing work on cost system. He was of opinion that irresponsible printers do printing of such a nature that any intelligent printer would be ashamed to have a look at. Such printers who did not know how to correct a proof, to use the types intelligently or to render responsible correct service to the client did not deserve to have any patronage.

Present Day Printing.

Mr. V. P. Pendharkar, of the Tutorial Press, who followed, gave a vivid picture of the present day printing and of the present position of the printer as a professional. He said that printing jobs executed at below cost were detrimental not only to the printer himself but also to his associates and fellow-men in the trade. Printing in India included printing in several lines and many of these were handled by the same printer. This was in a way a wrong method. One should specialize in side lines so that that portion of the work ought to go to the right trained men of that particular line like, binding, founding, block-making, etc. He put much stress on the printers to be more devoted and to do honour to the profession they had taken up.

Mr. Gogate narrated his experiences about fine-printing and was of opinion that there are people who appreciate good printing at good price rather than any shipshod printing.

Mr. Nandlal Pathak said that printing was as much related to types, paper and ink as anything else. He further wished that the printers themselves should safeguard their interests and protect it from all sides.

Discard Obsolete Machinery

Mr. M. C. Modi, the Hon. Secretary was the last speaker. He said that printing was an inseparable companion to all achievements and as such much good could be done by the intelligent printers who understood their trade thoroughly. To safeguard good printing and the trade, he was of opinion that obsolete machinery, materials and methods of work should be thoroughly replaced—even destroyed. He doubted how the art of printing could improve by the use of obsolete discarded machinery by printers who went in for cheaper things, and who had no visions or ideas. He strongly appealed to the printers to follow the trend of good and specialized printing to raise it to a higher standard.

With a vote of thanks, the meeting dispersed late in the evening.

An application, requesting the Governor - General - in - Council through the Deputy Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, to transfer the case of Kumod and six other villagers accused in the Karoundi riot case from the courts in the Central Provinces to a court in any other province, has been made by Mr. G. C. Verma, Barrister-at-Law, Jubbulpore, the counsel for the defence in the case.

ATTACKED DEVOTEES IN TEMPLE

DAMOH: Sept. 19.

Mujjhoo, a Muslim mosque-keeper of Damoh, who was arrested for raiding into a Hindu temple at Damoh and injuring three Hindus with a naked sword, on the night of the Janmashtami last, while they were busy in celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Lord Krishna, has been sentenced to undergo four years' rigorous imprisonment by the Magistrate at Damoh, under Section 307, I.P.C. —United Press.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT

Amending Bill Before Bombay Council

The following statement of objects and reasons of the bill for amending the Wrights and Measures Act 1932 have been Gazetted.

Experience has shown that it is not possible to prepare the list of weights, measures and multiples and submultiples of weights and measures enumerated in the first schedule of the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932, complete and exhaustive and unless provision is made for the recognition of other weights, measures, multiples and sub-multiples as standard weights and measures, certain trades are likely to be seriously inconvenienced. It is, therefore, considered necessary to empower Government to declare, either generally or for any trade or class of trades by previous notification in the Bombay Government Gazette, such weights, measures, multiples and submultiples which should be recognised as standard weights and measures.

Section 12 provides that all dealings and contracts in any area in which the provision has come into force shall be deemed to be made according to one of the standard weights or measures or to the multiples thereof. It is doubtful whether any dealing or contract which is made according to the submultiple of such standard weight or measure is included within the terms of the section. Clause 3 makes that point clear.

There are certain weighing or measuring appliances ...which are... used only for household or other purposes. It is considered proper that such appliances should be exempted from the provisions of the Act. Clause 4 is intended to amend section 46 for the purpose of exempting such appliances.

Big Donation For Agricultural Mistitute

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Sept. 20.

Government has appointed a committee for starting an agricultural institute for which a donation of Rs. 50.000 has been paid by Jasumatibai, widow of Dosabhai Maganlal of Visnagar.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fort-night ended 15th September 1935:—

LIABILITIES.

Capital Subscribed	Rs.	3,36,00,000
Capital Paid up	Rs.	1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	Rs.	70,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable etc.	Rs.	26,47,10,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	Rs.	3,60,41,000
	Rs.	32,45,51,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits and Overcrafts on Government and other authorised securities	Rs.	4,71,20,000
drafts on Government and other authorised securities	Rs.	3,90,76,000
Bills Discounted	Rs.	56,01,000
Lands and Buildings	Rs.	1,27,29,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	Rs.	2,91,96,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	Rs.	19,08,29,000
	Rs.	32,45,51,000

THE STAGE FILM COMPANY

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE THAT SHAKESPEARE'S IMMORTAL STAGE-DRAMA

HAMLET

Hero: SOHRAB MODI.

Heroine: NASEEM.

shall shortly be exhibited on the screen in its true stage-atmosphere, in its maiden talkie hit:

Khoon-ka-Khoon

in which SOHRAB MODI (Hero) and NASEEM (Heroine) shall be ably supported by a big cast, including Shamshadbai alias Chhamiya, a great songstress of Northern India. We assure you that

Khoon-ka-Khoon

which is an Urdu Adaptation of Shakespeare's immortal drama, "HAMLET," shall thrill the film-world with its true stage-atmosphere.

Watch for Our Further Announcements!

:: Exclusive Distributors ::

CALCUTTA FILM EXCHANGE,

TRIBHUVAN ROAD: BOMBAY 4.

2nd GLORIOUS WEEK

Record-Smashing crowds besieged the Box Office throughout past week. Thousands turned away day after day. Reserve your seats in advance to avoid disappointment.

Jawani-ki-Hawa

BOMBAY TALKIES' PRODUCTION

Starring

India's Loveliest Film-Star

Devika Rani

Supported by:—

NAJAM-ul-HUSSAIN

and a galaxy of new talents.

Romance of a modern girl whose quest for true love led her into many strange adventures Powerful drama packed with breathless thrills hilarious comedy, lilting music and Gorgeous Dances.

Produced by:— HIMANSU RAI
Story by:— NIRANJAN PAL
Directed by:— FRANZ OSTEN

3 Shows daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m. Saturday and Sunday extra matinee at 2-45 p. m.
Balcony seats (Rs. 1/12 and 1/8) can be reserved in advance.

Imperial Cinema

LAMINGTON ROAD.

2 MARATHI COMEDIES

Laugh Away Your Blues—!

See our defective Marriage System IN

Thakeeche Lagna

(who Dares Marry Her!)

Dialogues by Principal P. K. ATRE B.A. B.T T.D.

Featuring D. MALWANKAR, MOHITE, PETH E, SUMAN, SUSHILADEVI and others in Supporting Cast.

Majestic Talkies

Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee at 2-45 on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

These

Bhat BEDEKAR Productions

will help you—

When You See

SATYACHE PRAYOGA

(TRUTH BETRAYS)

You will never dare to think of leading a Truthful Life.

Story by: Prof. C. V. JOSHI.

HEAR Master DINANATH'S Sweet Music.

3rd GLORIOUS WEEK

People have appreciated it and have seen not once but many times

Wonderful Tale of Glorious Sacrifice—

Bal-Hatya OR KHOON-E-NAHAK

Eastern Arts Productions Ltd.'s Great Picture

Starring: Idol of Millions Sangitrat na—

Phiroze Dastur

With Shantakumari, Chandkumari, Gope, Dadiba Sarkari. D. Manek,

Running At -

Super TALKIES

Charni Rd. Tram Junction.

TIME— 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p. m. Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45

COLOSSAL SUCCESS OF THE YEAR---

Every body Talks about Debki Bose Production.

3rd Glorious Week

LIFE IS A STAGE

Released by— JAYANT PICTURES

A Tremendous Drama of Human Struggle against Mother Nature - - - - - -

with

Beautiful Scenes of Two Centuries

Starring; Durga Khote, Rampyari, Mubarak, Jayraj, Alaknanda.

Now Running at

TIME: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p. m. Sat. Sun. 2-30 p. m.

ROXY Talkies

Queen's Road.

FILM FARE OF THE WEEK

"LE GONG" BALI DANCE AT PATHE—"WHOM THE GODS DESTROY" AT WELLINGTON—"NO MORE LADIES" AT THE REGAL—"THE CASE OF THE CURIOUS BRIDE" AT THE CAPITOL

"Four Hours to Kill" this week at the Pathe.

"NO MORE LADIES"
At The Regal

The brilliant picturization of a famous stage play comes to the Regal Theatre from to-day when "No More Ladies," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's new production co-starring Joan Crawford and Robert Montgomery opens to an enthusiastic audience. Produced by Irving Thalberg the picture is brilliantly mounted and expensively framed. Under Edward H. Griffith's direction the A. E. Thomas stage play has developed into a swift, hilarious screen vehicle. With Joan Crawford cast as a beautiful young "modern" and Montgomery as a charming Lothario, the picture is set against lavish New York and Westchester County backgrounds. Closely following the play in theme, it is a penetrating study, told with irresistible humour of the problems of a 1935 wife who suspects her husband of unfaithfulness. Along with the co-stars, sagaciously cast, is the tremendous array of talent implicit in such featured players as Charlie Ruggles, Franchot Tone, Edna May Oliver, Gail Patrick and Reginald Denny. Fast, spirited and very funny, the story builds rapidly to a climax of pure humour, to a party which will go down in screen history as one of the funniest parties ever filmed. Without revealing too much of the plot, it should be explained that Marcia (Joan Crawford), suspecting her husband, Sherry, (Robert Montgomery), decides to invite all his ex-sweet-hearts to their home for a week-end. The resultant party, and its denouement, will cause you to chuckle for a long while after you've left the theatre. The settings by Cedric Gibbons and his associates, E B. Willis and Joseph Wright, deserve special mention. Following the "Neo Grec" vogue begun in Miss Crawford's last picture, "Forsaking All Others" they are startling in effect and comparable only with the interior decorating innovations of "When Ladies Meet." Adrian again has designed a wardrobe for the star so dazzling as to make one forget the procession of beautiful gowns as she has worn before. Also, the new wardrobe is more practical than any of its forerunners. "No More Ladies" is definitely one of the best pictures of the year.

"THE CASE OF THE CURIOUS BRIDE"
At The Capitol

"The Case of the Curious Bride" latest of the First National melodramatic mystery thrillers to be filmed under the auspices of the Clue Club, is to be shown from to-day for the first time locally at the Capitol Theatre. Based on the popular story by Erle Stanley Gardner, which features the brilliant criminal lawyer and detective, Perry Mason, the picture carries him through a series of astounding adventures in his attempt to clear the "Curious Bride" of the charge of murdering one of her husbands. The young bride is married to a rich, but badly spoiled youth believing her first husband to be dead. It turns out however that he had placed a wooden cigar-store Indian in a casket to fool his wife and authorities. After her marriage he turns up to blackmail her, but while he is negotiating for money, he is found dead in his apartment with a stab wound through his heart. The wife is arrested, but Mason finds four other persons who had motives to kill the man. Getting all the suspects in his apartment by a ruse, the attorney-detective clears up the mystery in a most amazing climax. Probably no screen actor fits the role of Perry Mason so well as Warren William. He both books and acts the part. Margaret Lindsay, as the "Curious Bride" is called upon for real emotional acting and her work is always convincing and sincere. Tall, stately, blonde Claire Dodd has the role of Mason's clever secretary-sweetheart. Donald Woods is the jealous second husband, while Allen Jenkins as the tough assistant and bodyguard of Mason, injects some riotous comedy into the production. The picture is unusually colourful, many of the scenes being taken on the picturesque Embarcadero in San Francisco, in its Chinatown and Italian district. Tom Reed wrote the screen play.

"No More Ladies" with Joan C rawford and Robert Montgomery from this Saturday at the Regal.

MARATHI COMEDIES
At The Majestic

Thakeeche Lagna (Who dares marry her!) and "Satyache Prayoga" (Truth betrays!) are two marathi comedies,—Bhat Bedekar Productions, released this week at the Majestic Talkies.

Satyache Prayoga (Truth Betrays) is written by Prof. C. V. Joshi.

In both these comedies Mr. Damuana Malvankar, the comedian of Marathi stage plays the leading roles and does exquisitely well. Master Dinanath, presents very fine music. In the supporting cast are other stage favourites, like Mr. B. Pethe, Master Mohite, Latika, Suman, Sushiladevi and others.

'Bal-Hatya" alias "Khoon-e-Nahaq" now running at Super Talkies

"WHOM THE GODS DESTROY"
At The Wellington

Presenting Walter Connolly, dramatic star, in his most outstanding characterization to date, Columbia uncovers a cinematic gem at the Wellington Talkies this week in the film, "Whom The Gods Destroy".

"Whom The Gods Destroy" is distinctly a drama and as such, will move large audiences.

Beginning with one of the most spectacular, thrilling and dramatic shipwreck scenes we have ever seen on the screen, the picture goes into a tense, poignant recital of a man's battle with his own conscience. And, while the story is important, it is the remarkable performance of that splendid actor, Walter Connolly, that will occupy your mind for hours after the last fade-out.

The story of "Whom The Gods Destroy" is very thrilling and romantic.

Walter Lang deserves much credit for his direction of "Whom The Gods Destroy" and, while the dramatic burden falls upon the shoulders of Connolly, the remainder of an outstanding cast lends invaluable support. These include Robert Young, Doris Kenyon, Hobart Bosworth, Gilbert Emery, Jack Mullhall, Mary Carr, Rollo Lloyd, Geneva Mitchell, Henry Kolker and Scotty Beckett.

With Walter Connolly in his first starring role, Columbia's "Whom The Gods Destroy" proves to be a powerful, gripping drama—a fit vehicle for Connolly, acknowledged to be one of the finest actors of stage and screen.

The story is poignant, and the stark drama of the situations moves audiences to an unrestrained display of emotion. Connolly's splendid portrayal establishes him as one of screendom's most powerfully dramatic actors. A delightful all-coloured cartoon in entire technicolour "Shoemaker and the Elves" is also included in the programme.

"Le Gong" the Bali "Dance of the Virgins" from to-day at the Pathe.

DOUBLE ATTRACTION AT PATHE
"Le Gong"

"Legong" was made for Paramount release by the Marquis Henri de la Falaise and Gaston Glass, with an all-native cast and in the natural colours of the South Sea Island paradise of Bali.

Poutou, the temple dancer, is one of the leading characters in "Legong," a Paramount release, which is a film of romance in Bali, a paradise in the South Sea Islands. The charming native girl dances her interpretation of the "Legong"—Dance of the Virgins—the ceremonial dance from which the film gets its title.

The picture was made for Paramount by the Marquis Henri de la Palaise and Gaston Glass. All the members of the cast are native of Bali. The film is photographed by the Technicolour process, and the beautiful island Eden is brought to the screen in its natural colours.

"Vilasi Iswar" (Kolhapur Cinet one) at the Majestic.

"JAWANI-ki-HAWA"
Second Week At The Imperial

Bombay Talkies' "Jawani-Ki-Hawa" has been drawing overflowing houses at the Imperial Cinema since its opening, and now enters its second week.

Devika Rani's portrayal of the girl who idealises love and boldly faces the hazards of her venture lifts the picture to a high level of entertainment. She receives good support from Najam-ul-Hussein and other artistes who, though new to the screen, contribute excellent team work.

The New Theatre's "Devdas" at Minerva has attracted the attention of discriminate picture-goers. Kumari Rajakumari is seen above.

"The Case of the Curious Bride" with Warren William and Margaret Lindsay at the Capitol this week.

"FOUR HOURS TO KILL"

Something in the nature of a revelation awaits you at the Pathe Theatre where Paramount's "Four Hours to Kill!" now occupies the screen. In the starring role is Richard Barthelmess, one of the most competent actors to survive the calamitous advent of the talkies, but such a Barthelmess as you have never seen before!

Cast as Tony Mako, the hard, cruel and ruthless desperado who steals time away from the noose to get the man who squealed on him, Barthelmess renders a screen portrait that is a breath-taking contrast to his usual suave and amiable performances. It is the most powerful and emotionally dramatic role the screen has ever granted him, and Barthelmess plays it with such insight that you wonder why the screen was so long in giving him his chance.

Adapted from the hit play, "Small Miracle," "Fours Hours to Kill!" is a fascinating cross-section of the melodrama that occurs in a New York theatre, where a criminal lurks in hiding for his victim.

Against the background of the criminal's story, other minor dramas are played. One is that of the rich woman who plans to elope with her sweetheart; another is that of the checkroom boy who has stolen and faces jail. And, for comedy relief, we have the expectant father, also instrumental in bringing the story to its climax.

The drama of all these life stories is focussed on that of Barthelmess when he steps from his hiding place to shoot down the man he hates most in the world.

Inspired directing by Mitchell Leison, one of the most able and imaginative of Hollywood's younger directors, undoubtedly has much to do with the results in "Four Hours to Kill!" And the supporting cast, headed by Joe Morrison, Helen Mack, Gertrude Michael, Roscoe Karns and Ray Milland are superbly fitted to their roles.

HIGH COURT REJECTS REFERENCE
Interpretation Of Govt. Resolution

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court heard the reference made by the Sessions Judge of Thana in the case of one Pedru who had filed a complainant for assault in the Court of the Second Class Magistrate of Bassein.

The complainant was represented by Mr. Kondker, an advocate of Bombay but as it was a police case, the Court Jamadar was also present in the Court. At first the prosecution was conducted partly by Mr. Kondker and partly by the Court Jamadar. Later when witnesses for the defence were to be cross-examined, the Court Jamadar claimed the right to conduct the prosecution for the rest of the case. The Magistrate supported him and declined to allow Kondker to take any further part in the case.

LEGALITY QUESTIONED.

On the complainant's behalf, an application was then made to the Sessions Judge, Thana, challenging the legality of the Magistrate's Order, The Sessions Judge then referred the case to the High Court recommending that the Magistrate should be directed to allow Kondker to conduct the prosecution from the stage at which he was stopped.

Their Lordships, in their judgement, referred to a Government resolution dated February 6, 1923, which according to them settled the point at issue. The resolution pointed out the provisions of Sections 495 of Cr. P. C which stated that no prosecution in a Magistrate's Court shall be conducted by a Police Officer below the rank of a Second Grade Head Constable. The provision did not imply that the Head Constable, 2nd Grade, could appear only with the permission of the Magistrate. On this construction of the Orders of the Government, Their Lordships held that the Jamadar, whose rank was equivalant to that of Head Constable, Second Grade, was an officer generally empowered by the Local Government to conduct prosecutions and was therefore an Officer entitled to conduct prosecution without the Magistrate's permission.

Their Lordships observed that when there was an officer with such powers present in Court, it was not open for the Magistrate to give permission to any other person to conduct prosecution either instead of him or along with him. Their Lordships, therefore rejected the reference.

Mr. T. N. Walavalker and Mr. D. A. Dandeker appeared for the original complainant. Dewan Bahadur Shingne, Government Pleader, appeared to oppose the reference.

NO MONOPOLY FOR MOLASSES
Export Is Ordinary Trade Venture, Says Sir G. S. Bajpai

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 19.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai at question time in the Assembly stated that it was wrong that "millions of tons of molasses are left in India after manufacturing sugar." The Government of India's information was that the production of factory molasses in India might be 3.60,000 tons. Government had not given any monopoly to any firm for export of this surplus. The company referred to was a purely private concern and was undertaking the export of molasses from India as an ordinary trade venture because it expected that owing to the fall in exports of molasses from Java from 4.00,000 tons to 1,20,000 tons per annum, there were markets outside India which could take Indian molasses.

NO MANUFACTURE OF POWER ALCOHOL

The suggestion that an experimental factory be started to find out the commercial possibilities of power alcohol had not been acted upon as it had been calculated that power alcohol produced from a modern plan even under favourable circumstances could not compete with petrol. Experiments for ascertaining whether molasses could suitably and successfully be used in India as fertilisers and cattle food for road surfacing were in progress.

WHITE ELEMENT IN CESS COMMITTEE

In reply to a question by Mr. B B. Varma, Sir M. Zafrullah Khan laid a statement on the table showing the number of Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Indian employees of the Indian Cess Committee with their salaries, etc. The statement showed that there were two Europeans drawing more than Rs. 1,250 per month, nine drawing more than Rs. 500 and 7 drawing more than Rs. 200.

There were six Anglo-Indians drawing more than Rs. 200 and seventeen drawing less than Rs. 200.

As regards Indians one had a salary of Rs. 550, four between Rs. 240 and 350, ten had a salary between 100 and 150 and the rest less than 100.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR SUBSIDY

Sir G. S. Bajpai laid a statement on the table replying to Mr. Haroon's questions showing the following provisional allocation to the provinces of the subsidy out of the proceeds of the Sugar Excise Duty: U. P. Rs. 5,40,000; B. and O. Rs. 2,00,000; Madras Rs. 60,000; Punjab, Bombay and Burma Rs. 30,000 each; Bengal Rs. 20,000; and Rs. 1,91,000 have been kept in reserve for centrally administered areas and for assisting any special measure in any particular province.

MATHAI'S REPORT ON OTTAWA TO BE CIRCULATED

Sir M. Zafrullah Khan answering Mr. Satyamurty promised to see the copies of Dr. Mathai's report on the working of the Ottawa Agreement circulated if possible before the end of the current session.

Opportunity would be given to the House to debate it in the budget session as promised by Sir Joseph Bhore.

INSURANCE LEGISLATION

Sir N. N. Sircar stated that on receipt of the report of the officer on special duty on the question of amending Insurance Law sometime next month, Government would decide on the mode of further procedure and would expedite as much as possible the introduction of a Bill.

NOT AGAINST INDIANS

Sir G. S. Bajpai stated in answer to the same member regarding the Natal Rural Dealers' Licensing Law Amendment Ordinance that the Agent of the Government of India in South Africa made representations to the Administrator of Natal and His Executive Council as also the Minister of Interior. The Executive Council promised to issue instructions to magistrates that the measure is not directed against Indians and should be administered impartially.

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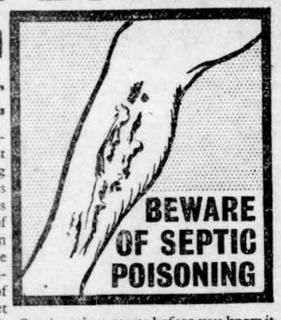

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Hammering Down Of Prices By Bears On Stock Exchange

TIMELY INTERVENTION OF AUTHORITIES

Money Continues Easy

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

MONEY.

Money continued easy throughout the period under report, and call loans being almost unlendable were quoted at about 1/2 per cent. The reduction in the return on Treasury Bills from Rs. 1-4-1 per cent to 15/16 per cent caused the fixed deposit rates to decline, three months money being quoted at 3/4 to 1 per cent with few borrowers at that rate. The present glut of money is largely seasonal and is augmented by the payment of about Rs. 14 1/2 crores of unconverted maturing 5 per cent bonds and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury bonds and the comparative lack of investments owing to the European political disturbances. Investors are refraining from going in for interminable securities, while on the other hand medium term bonds, which are most in favour, lack supplies. Government accepted Rs. 2 crores tenders for Treasury bills and offered intermediates at Rs. 99-12-6 per cent but closed the same day. Evidently Government received what was required and the other probable reason for the immediate suspension was that they do not desire large maturities on one day. During the week Treasury bill maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to three months 3/4 per cent and six months 1 1/4 per cent.

RESERVE BANK

The statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ending 13th September 1935 shows an increase of Rs. 11.76 lacs in the total notes issued against an almost corresponding appreciation of Rs. 11.45 lacs in Rupee coin. Notes in circulation have risen by Rs. 82.80 lacs, while those held in the banking department are down by Rs. 21.04 lacs. Government deposits as well as Bankers' deposits have increased by Rs. 46.21 lacs and Rs. 40.07 lacs respectively. Balances held abroad have improved by Rs. 123.43 lacs. Investments are down by Rs. 23.66 lacs. The item of Other Loans and Advances which so far showed a nil balance, now stands at Rs. 1 lac and Other Assets are up by 2.14 lacs. The Bank rate is unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK STATEMENT

Trading for forward delivery in the Giltedged market remained suspended during the period under report and the quotation for 3 1/2 per cent Paper fluctuated in accordance with the political news from Europe as they were good or bad, the highest being Rs. 90-4 and the lowest Rs. 88-9. There was a good demand for medium term bonds, and prices of almost all issues were maintained The market got a fillip owing to a further reduction in the return on Treasury bills. 3 1/2 per cent Paper closed at Rs. 89-2. 3 per cent 1941 bonds improved from Rs. 101-9 to Rs. 101-15 while the new loan after touching Rs. 97-5 closed at Rs. 97-1. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan kept steady at Rs. 103-1. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan was slightly easier, closing at Rs. 105-6. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan receded from Rs. 114 to Rs. 113-12. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan was steady at Rs. 108-4. 1940-43 at Rs. 109-7 and 1945-55 loan at Rs. 116. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan closed at Rs. 108-6. 6 1/2 per cent Bom Dev Loan is quoted at Rs. 100-8

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was very steady with sellers of ready T T at 1/6 7/64 and few buyers at better than 1/6 9/64. Fresh business in connection with the export of gold was small, but sterling funds were offered in connection with investments in Treasury bills. Merchandise export bills were very small, and more or less offset by enquiry for imports. Forward rates were particularly steady. 1/6 7/64 being quoted right up to March 1936 for sellers and 1/6 5/64 for buyers.

In the foreign exchange market Sterling tended to be stronger in terms of gold currencies during the early part, but later on commercial demand for dollars and remittances to the U. S. A. caused the dollar to appreciate, the rate improving from dol. 4.95 1/8 to dol 4.91 7/8. French francs after rising from 74.91 to 75.12 eased and closed at 74.79. The Belga and the Italian Lira finished at 29.19 and 60.25 respectively. The Guilder opened at 7.35 and closed at 7.28 3/4.

GOLD

Prices in the gold market moved in consonance with the cross rates. After an early weakness the local rate improved, ready gold recovering from Rs. 34-12-9 to Rs. 35-0-9 at the end. The available supplies are very small aggregating about one lac tolas with the daily offtake unchanged at about 3000 tolas. Owing to the shortage of ready supplies, the price ruled above export parity on most days. The increase in the war risk insurance premium on shipments of gold also discouraged fresh business. The daily arrivals from upcountry are no better than 10 to 15 thousand tolas. The price of sovereigns closed at Rs. 22-4 for ready and Rs. 22-4-6 for forward. In London the quotation for gold declined to 140/5 but improved at the end to 141. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. Maloja amounted to Rs. 124.66 lacs. The highest and lowest rates were Rs. 35-0-9 and Rs. 34-12 for ready and 13th September settlement, Rs. 35-1-3 and Rs. 34-12-9 for 14th October settlement and Rs. 35-1-9 and Rs. 34-15-6 for 11th November settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 4,37,813 in bar and coin.

SILVER

Barring a temporary drop mid-week, prices in the silver market were well maintained throughout the period under report. Even the approach of the settlement caused no particular change in the tone of the market. The turnover was fair-sized and largely confined to carry overs. Silver stocks were easily budleed from the current settlement to the next at a difference of 4 to 5 annas per 100 tolas. This itself is an indication of the healthy technical position of the market. The price of ready opened at Rs. 67 and after declining to Rs. 66-8, improved to Rs. 67-1; again receded to Rs. 66-5 but closed at Rs. 67. Advices from outside markets were fairly steady. The highest and the lowest rates in London were 29 9/16d and 29 3/16d for ready and 29 5/8d and 29 5/16d for forward. In Shanghai the dollar showed strength the quotation improving from 1/6 3/16 to 1/6 13/16. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 67-4 and Rs. 66-5 for ready and 17th September settlement and Rs. 67-9 and Rs. 66-10 for 16th October settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 77,606 in coin.

SHARES.

The continuance of sales by weak holders coupled with the hammering down of prices by bears caused the Stock Exchange Authorities to intervene by closing the market for forward transactions shortly after the Wednesday session had commenced. The intervention would seem to be timely. The Board of Directors have been holding emergent meetings and with a view to exercising greater control the Directors decided to recall all the old pssses and issue new ones only to bona fide persons. Another decision of the Directors was to ask all members to submit lists of business outstandings. The Directors will examine the volume of business done by each broker and the risks involved in the transactions. Prices declined all round in all sections, Tata Defds and Tata Powers being particularly marked down.

Cotton mill shares suffered sympathetic declines in all issues and the highest and lowest rates were as under:—

Steel shares suffered most. the price of Tata Defds recording the low figure of Rs. 460. Among electric shares Powers also dropped about Re. 160 to Rs. 1460.

Cement shares though subjected to sympathetic declines in values, kept steady, the price variations being small.

Bank shares were quieter with a decline of a few points.

Prices n the miscellaneous group receded to a small extent, but closed at Rs. 7-4-0.

CALCUTTA

The price of hessians was maintained at about Rs. 7-7-0. Jute shares in the Calcutta market after being steady receded somewhat and again closed firm.

CAWNPORE SUGAR MARKETS

Cawnpore, Sept 18

Ryam	8	13	0
Champaran	8	12	6
Lohat Siding	8	13	0
Motihari	8	10	0
Chanpatiya	8	9	0
Marhowrah	8	15	3
Pachrukhi	8	13	6
Pertabpur	8	12	9
New Savan	8	11	0
Sarayan	8	13	6
Munderwa 7	8	14	6
Munderwa 5	8	13	6
Munderwa 3	8	12	0
Basti	9	0	6
Ramkhetan	8	12	0
Luxmiganj	8	11	6
Padrauna	8	11	0
Pipraich	8	12	0
Diamond	8	12	0
Pursa	8	8	6
Majholia	8	8	6
Bhatni	8	13	0
Jarwal Road	8	13	6
Khadda	8	10	6
Khadda Local	8	9	0
Reega	8	9	0
Sakhari	8	13	6
Harinagar	8	10	0
Hathua	8	9	0
Baitalpur L	8	8	0
Tamkohi	8	10	6
Harkua	8	10	6
Dehri	9	1	0
Rampur	9	11	0
Pilibhit	9	3	0
Bareilly	9	8	0
Gola 1A	9	1	0
Hargaon	9	1	0
Lakhimpur	8	12	6
Behari Kesar	9	7	6
Cawnpore	8	12	0
Gootiya	8	14	9
Unao	8	14	0
Juggilal	8	14	6
Juggilal	8	13	6
Jhusi			

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

POONA, Sept. 20.

The monsoon remains strong in Lower Burma. Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in Bihar and East United Provinces, local rain in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East Central India, West United Provinces, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir and North Madras coast and a few falls have occurred in Orissa, East Central Provinces, West Central India, Punjab, and Konkan.

Conditions are unsettled in the Bay of Bengal off Orissa and Ganjam coast where a depression has probably formed.

The chief amounts of rainfall are.—Darbhanga 4 inches, Amherst and Gwa 3 each, Akyab and Mandalay 2 each, Port Blair, Tavoy, Monywa, Kotach. Rangoon, Pendra and Pachmarhi 1¼ each, Mergui, Silchar, Chittagong, Saugor Island, Hazaribagh and Gopalpur 1 each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease in East Rajputana, West Central Provinces, United Provinces and Bihar, and continue fairly widespread in Burma and local in Punjab hills, and extend and increase in Southwest Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, East Central Provinces and North Madras coast.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Moderate to heavy rain will continue in Lower Burma, and extend to Orissa and Ganjam coast during the next 36 hours.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT:—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin 5,430 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 7 hours 28 minutes I. S. T. to-day.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 20-9-1935.

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.02	79.89	68.39
St George's Hospital ..	0.00	128.36	92.80
J. J. Hospital .	0.04	96.67	78.91
Matunga	0.91	86.24	80.93
Departure from Normal		+15.37	in

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-9-1935

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .045 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 79.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.9 degrees (0.7 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.0 degrees (0.6 above normal)

Relative humidity at a 8.m. 88 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 106 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 10 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rain in 24 hours 0.02 inches

Total rainfall during the month 11.41 inches

Total rainfall during the year 79.91 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-9-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 4900 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7h 28 mts. (I.S.T.) on 20th September, 1935.

BRIGHT WEATHER IN POONA

POONA, Sept. 20.

The Secretary of the W. I. T. C. wires as follows:—

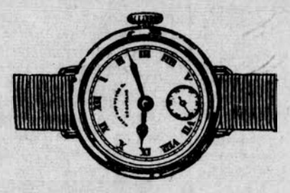
Bright cool weather prevails. There has been no rain, and the forecast is no change.

CHARTERED BANK

Interim Dividend Of 14 p. c.

The local office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China has received a telegram from their Head Office in London intimating that the Directors have declared an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June at the rate of 14 per cent per annum, subject to income-tax, payable on 2nd October.

FOR A RELIABLE WATCH



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Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—

For six Months ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year ..... 4½ per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more ... 5 per cent. per annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:

C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager, or
THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE MADRAS.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept 20

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Sept/April
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 May/Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 to Feb.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Mar/Dec
NEW YORK—
B C Rate 272 1/4
Banks selling T T 270 1/4
Banks buying T T 267 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 140
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 106
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.92 1/8 19th instant
Hongkong/London 2/1 3/16 20th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 13/16 20th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 20th instant
Java/London 7.27 20th instant
London/Paris 74.79 19th instant
London/Belgium 29.19 19th instant
London/Switzerland 15.17 1/2 19th instant
London/Italy 60.25 19th instant
London/Berlin 12.24 1/2 19th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/4 19th instant
London/New York 4.92 11/16 19th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.28 19th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-11 18th instant £7-1-0 19th instant
Silver London Ready 29 3/16 18th instant 29 3/16 19th instant
Silver London Forward 29 5/16 18th instant 29 1/4 19th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 18th instant 65 5/8 19th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 18th instant 5/8 per cent 19th instant.
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 18th instant 3/4 per cent 19th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent
6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London September 19

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, September 19.

T. T. London on :—

New York closing rate..	4.92 11/16
Paris	74.79
Berlin	12.24-1/2
Madrid	36.07
Amsterdam	7.28-3/4
Brussels	29.19
Milan	60.25
Berne	15.17 1/2
Prague	119.31

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, September 19.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	67
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	80
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	92
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	82 1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	103 3 8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	114
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	111-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	106
National Bank of India ..	41-1/4
P & O Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, September 19.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels October quoted 30/6.
Wheat Baristta Russo. Parcels October sellers 29/9.
South Australian (wheat) Parcels September sellers 31/3

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, September 19

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Sept./Oct. nominal per cwt. 6/6.
C & F Bombay :—
Sept./Oct. sellers per cwt. 6/3
C & F Karachi :—
Sept./Oct. sellers per cwt. 6/3

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York September 19

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 6-1/2.

LINSEED OILS.

London, September 19

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt
Oct /Dec. sellers 24/1-1/2
Linseed Oils naked, London per w.t
Jan/April sellers 24/7-1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 20.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on foreign buying but reacted later on weakness of Wall Street and New Orleans selling.

During the early part of the day cotton prices advanced on an unfavourable view of the foreign political situation and broader spot demand for forward shipment and Japanese buying.

Crop accounts were unfavourable but at the advance cotton growers were inclined to sell which in the absence of any good demand wiped off the improvement and the closing tone of the market was weak. General feeling is in favour of the market and any decline is likely to attract more buyers.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 10.67. There was fairly good buying on Japan account and local mills were also buying. Prices registered a further rise of 4 points and October was quoted 10.71 during the second hour which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased Southern hedge selling which wiped off the improvement and prices declined 15 points from the highest level and October was quoted 10.56 which was the lowest level for the day. During the last half an hour there was renewed buying which rallied prices 6 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of 3 points to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.00c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very active but closed at a decline of 2 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 10.86c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 10.71 plus 08 (11-28 a.m.)
Lowest 10.56—07 (2-38 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 5.97 plus 07 Lowest 5.90
Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—
Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York cable:—
Advance checked by increased hedge selling local selling for reaction good support.
Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. New York cable:—
Feeling is growing that eventual disturbance in Suez will confine Europe to American cotton and cause a radical reduction in domestic stocks of rubber. Purchases of cotton and rubber in New York should be made now.
Messrs. A. J. Buston and Co. Hemelryk Dept. Liverpool cable:—
Confidential Government dissatisfied London sugar price expected call international conference in order raise price market oversold advise buying.
Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—
Sign of bullish developments decreasing. We think the market may react at any time.
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:
Liverpool: Trade offtake still fully equal to hedging Bombay good buyer of May and July. Sentiment rather bullish on theory that demand likely to continue sufficient to absorb receipts.
New York: Market strong early but since lower owing to increased hedging. Cotton goods market—yarn market—firm and active.
New York: Foreign and trade buying caused early strength, easing late on increased hedging.
New York: Short interest is being reduced. Spot demand good. Crop advices less favourable. Hedge selling increasing on the advance. Think well of buying on dips.
Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—
New York market: Advance met freer hedging.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York. September 19.

October	10.62—01
December	10.65
January	10.68—01
March	10.76—03
May	10.83+01
July	10.89+01
Middling Spot ..	11.00

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, September 19

October	10.56—02
December	10.59—02
January	10.60—04
Middling Spot ..	10.86—02

NEW YORK.

New York, September 19

New York 10-55 A.M.—

October	10.66
Decembe.	10.71
January	10.74
New York Noon Call—	
October	10.68
December	10.72
January	10.76

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York. September 19

	Bales.
Day's receipts all U S. ports..	43,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent.	9,000

LONDON RUBBER

London, September 19

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 5-1/2.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 5.92. There was Bombay and Continental buying which met hedging, profit-taking and straddle reversing. The market was nervous and towards the close there was trade calling, short coming and general speculative buying which offset straddle selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 7 points and finally closed at a net rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 6.41d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was fairly active and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close October was quoted 5.15, January 4.94 and March 4.94.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

The Egyptian Cotton futures market was fairly steady and sakels futures closed unchanged to 3 points up. Spot Cotton prices closed at a rise of 4 points at 8.33. Uppers futures were also steady and closed unchanged to one point up with Spot Cotton 5 points up at 7.34d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 6 to 10 points and Ashmouni futures closed 3 to 7 points down.

LONG LIQUIDATION.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State:—Heavy foreign buying especially Japanese supported by domestic mills' fixations met with Wall St. liquidation and increased hedge-selling. Cables from U. S. A. state there is a feeling that should trouble start in the Mediterranean and traffic be interrupted, there will be an increased offtake of American Cotton in place of Indian and Egyptian. With the change in sentiment all over the world and more friendliness shewn to commodities, we are more inclined to favour purchases but only on good reactions as we feel that due to the present political uncertainties, caution is necessary.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, September 19

September	6.41+06
October	5.96+0
November	5.87+05
December	5.87+06
January	5.87+06
February	5.88+06
March	5.89+06
April	5.89+06
May	5.90+06
June	5.89+06
July	5.89+06
August	5.87+06
October..	5.81+06
Middling Spot ..	6.41+02
To-day's 10 12 A. M. Quotations —	
October	5.92
January	5.85

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, September 19

October 1935	7.93
November 1935	7.85
January 1936	7.83
March 1936	7.78
May 1936	7.76
July 1936	7.75
F. G. F. Spot	8.33

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool. September 19.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.27
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.42
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.57
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.19
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.34
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.49
Bengal—	
Good	3.89
Fully Good	3.99
Fine	4.11
Sounde—	
Fully Good	3.99
Fine	4.11
Superfine	4.25

SEEDS.

London, September 19.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept paid £10-0-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct sellers £12-5-0.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct sellers £12-10-0.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £13-15-0.
Castorseeds Bombay c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-10-0.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Sept 19

	This week
	£
Total Bullion	194,300,000
Public Deposits	17,500,000
(a) Other Deposits	129,600,000
Government Securities	83,200,000
(b) Other Securities	26,000,000
Notes and Coins	56,200,000
Notes in Circulation	398,100,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	38.19 per cent.
(a) Other Deposits, including Bankers	92,000,000
(b) Other Securities, including Discount and Advances	11,900,000

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 18th September 1,728 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 14,379 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 40,254 bales
Less 25,875 bales

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 20

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 205/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs 206 on buying by Bazar operators. Later on there was heavy liquidation and realising which depressed prices to Rs. 240/4. At this level the market was steady with a limited turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points. One prominent operator bought freely and prices advanced to Rs. 208/12. There was some realising at this level and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	208 0 0
Oomra D/J.	189 0 0
Bengal D/J.	141 12 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Bengal Superfine	157/158
Bengal Fine	150/152
Bengal F.G.	146/147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	150/152
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	146/147
Wardha-Hinght	212/213
Nagpur Savner	215/217
Pundhurna	205/207
Yeotmal	202/204
Arvi	202/204
Ellichpur	199/202
Berar	199/202
Khamgaon	199/202
Mulkapur	197/199
Khandesh	197/199
Jalna/Sailu	197/199
Burwah Sanavad	197/199
Broach Fine	225/230
Punjab/American	230/235
Punjab/American mix	215/220
Cambodia	285
Cambodia 2nd crop	245/250
Compta Good	240/245
Bagalkot	235/240
Western	235/245
Kampala	345
Busoga	342
Jinja	330
New Manza	313

SELLING IN SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 20.

In the later part of the day there was increased selling and 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 88/2.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh ...		190
Central India ...		221
Barsi and Nagar ...		216
Berar ...		305
Total Oomras ...		932
Dholera ...	71	1,722
N.-W. Provinces ...		178
Rajputana ...		363
Sind-Punjab	194	1,526
Broach ...		89
Coompta and Dharwar ...		81
Westerns-Northerns ...		982
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...		692
American ...		1,165
Egyptian and Arican	13	6,927
Total	278	14,657

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY. 1st Sept. to 12th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	5,167	7,961
Japan and China	3,668	11,558
Coast Ports ...		759
Up-country by Rail ...		5,234
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan ...		3,796
Total	8,835	29,308

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £34/8/9
Standard Copper Cash Sellers) £34/11/3
Standard Copper 3 months £34/17/6
Electrolytic copper £39-5-0.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle 9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 8 3/8 cents

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 32/4/0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37/4
Tone:—Steady.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 31/9; Closing Rs. 32/4.
Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 6/10/6; Highest Rs. 6/12; Lowest Rs. 6/10; Closing Rs. 6/11/6.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 6/11/10 1/2; Highest Rs 6/15/6; Closing Rs. 6/14/9.
Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26/2; Closing Rs. 26/12
Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 2/14/1 1/2; Highest Rs. 2/15/1 1/2; Lowest Rs. 2/14; Closing Rs. 2/15.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 19-9-35	997000	763000
Receipts Yesterday 19-9-35	43000	27000
Exports to date 19-9-35	416000	490000
Stock at Ports 13-9-35	1457000	2564000
Stock Interior Towns 13-9-35	1274000	1218000
Stock at Liverpool 13-9-35	475000	972000
Visible Supply 13-9-35	3426000	5311000
Quantity in sight 13-9-35	1254000	921000
Quantity out of sight 13-9-35	949000	935000

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST: Partly cloudy showers
CENTRAL: Cloudy unsettled
WEST: Occasional rain.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	7
Amer Forn Power Com	6
Amer Forn Power Gold D	69
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	31
Electric Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	57
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	82
Consolidated Gas	27
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	83
Columbia Gas	12
United Corporation	4 1/2
American Tel and Tel	138
Western Union Telg	48 1/4
Radio Corporation	8
Chesapeake and Ohio	46
New York Central	25 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	17
Erie R R	12
Pennsylvania R R	28
Union Pacific R R	100
Great North Pfd	26
Bethelehem Steel	39
United States Steel	46 1/4
American Smelting	48
Noranda Mines	38
Int Nickel of Canada	30
Sun Life of Canada	400
Amr Tobacco	102
Anaconda Copper Mining	20
Kennecott Copper	25
Cerro de Pasco Copper	59
International Harvester	58
Allis Chalmers	27
Eaton Mfg	28
Western Electric Inst	17
Mesta Machine	34
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	45
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	33
Kelvinators	12
Bendix Aviation	22
Sperry Corp	13
Goodyear Tyre	19
U S Rubber	14
St Oil of N J	44
Mid Con Petroleum	10
Atlantic Refining	22
Socony	11 1/4
Plymouth Oil	10
National Distillers	29
Hiram Walker	27
Du Pont de Nemours	129
National Dairy	17
General Foods	31
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	27 1/2
American Radiator	17
Celanese	28

Market affected by war rumours and closed lower. Brokers loans 31 million dollars down. Electric Bond and Share has declared usual dividend. Total business 2 million.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
October 158 December 137 January 134 March 130 May 125 at Cross Rate 4.92 3/8
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 204 Liverpool May 1936 5.89 Rs. 52 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 204 New York May 10.53 Rs. 40 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.92 3/8

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 19

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 80
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 104 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 111
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 115 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 1/2
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 100 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 1 1/2 disc
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 102 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 103 3/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 20

The local market was active to-day and prices after opening at Rs. 67/1 advanced to Rs. 67/8. At this level there was some selling which depressed prices to Rs. 67/4. It is reported that in view of fluctuations in Dollar-Sterling cross rate, the U. S. Treasury will not buy silver at higher parity. The gold market was fairly steady with a limited business.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	67 0 0
First settlement	67 3 0
Second settlement	67 8 0
Ready gold	35 0 0
First settlement	35 0 3
Second settlement	35 0 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Sept 19

September 66.10 plus 20
December 66.40 plus 26
March 66.70 plus 10

LONDON SILVER.

London September 19

Market Closed Steady

Spot	29-3/16
Forward	29 1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, September 19

Gold Bars. Fine per oz. £7-1-0

LONDON METALS.

London. September 19.

	£
Copper Braziers	48-3/4
Yellow Metal	40-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	15-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F O B.	226-1/4

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Sept. 20

The local share bazar again remained closed to-day for forward business In the cash section there was scattered business and prices did not show any important change.

The Directors of the Board are going through the statements of open business of the members to find out the exact position of the market. After seeing all accounts, the question of re-opening of the market will be considered.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Sept. 20.

100 Ahm. Advance	301 4
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	712 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	212 8
100 Central India	235 0
100 Colaba	116 4
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
1. E. D. Sassoon	0 3 0
100 Finlay	97 8
100 Gokak	162 8
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	65 10
100 Kohinoor	176 4
100 Khatau	72 8
1000 Morarji	750 0
250 Laxmi	607 5
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Madhavji	750 0
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	110 0
100 Oosmanshahi	51 4
100 Phoenix	285 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	61 14
100 Swadeshi	125 4
100 Swan	80 0
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1275 0
1000 Western	750 0
BANKS.	
100 Reserve Bank	119 0
50-100 Baroda	95 0
25-50 Central	31 12
500 Imperial	1445 0
125-500 Im. Con.	357 8
50-100 India	118 8
5 Union	5 8
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	35 0
70 Gwalior	122 0
160 Indian	460 0
40 Katni Def.	1925 0
100 Katni Ord.	487 8
70 Okha	250 0
70 Punjab	23 2
100 Shahabad	488 12
70 United	117 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 8
15-75 New India	37 0
200 Oriental	4180 0
10-100 Vulcan	6 14
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	149 6
Ahmedabad New	55 0
100 Andhra Valley	1590 0
10 Ajmer	10 2
50 Bombay Tram	145 5
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 10
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	162 8
1000 Tata Power	1475 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	877 8
100 Amr. Patty	121 8
100 C Province	87 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	71 8
100 Mandra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	89 8
500 Tapty Valley	758 2
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	29 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	480 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	128 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	156 4
50 Belapur Sugar	312 8
150 Bombay Steam	303 2
125 Bombay Burma	336 4
50 Bombay Burma Conty	118 2
8sh Br. B. Petrol	2 15
100 Bombay Telephone	102 4
100 Indian Bleaching	98 12
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	510 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	611 4
15 Scindia	11 0
30 Premier Construction	75 0
25 Tata Oil	16 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1390 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	291 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	79 8
5 p.c. Central India	520 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	140 0
7 1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	14 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 20

3 per cent 1951/54 97/2
3 per cent 1941 101/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N 88/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/2
4 per cent 1943 107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 105/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/4
TAXFREE.
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 116
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B.D.L. 100/10
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).
4 per cent B P T 1974 102
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 101/8
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 111/8
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 124
6 per cent K P T 1956 124
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 19

Broach A/M 1936 opening 202 1/2; highest 206; lowest 202 1/2; Closing 204 1/4
Oomra D/J opening 184; highest 187 3/4; lowest 184; closing 186 1/2
Bengal D/J opening 139 1/2; highest 141; lowest 139 1/2; closing 140 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 25 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-35) Rs. 4
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-35) Rs. 11 1/2

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	86 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	0 11 0
Bengal-Nagpur Rly Ord Stock	104 10 0
Burma Corporation Ltd	0 10 3
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	22 10 0
Calcutta Electric Sup Copn Ord	3 5 6
Calcutta Tramways ordy	1 12 6
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 0 9
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 17 6
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	29 0 0
Genl and Comi Invest Trust Defd Stk	87 0 0
East India Distillers and S F Ord	1 1 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 17 6
Great Western Rly Ord Stock	47 10 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Bankg Corpn	106 10
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	2 7 9
Indian Copper Corporation ord	0 2 9
Indian Iron and Steel 7 4/2 per cent Debs	104 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ord	2 1 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	94 0 0

WHEAT SITUATION

Bombay, Sept 20

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Wheat: The sharp advance yesterday was the result of pessimistic Geneva reports and continued serious crop reports from the Plate. Undoubtedly, the unrelieved drought in Argentine is serious and according to Broomhall, the wheat acreage is estimated between 10 to 12 million acres against 18 3/4 million sown last year. The same authority states on an average yield, such acreage should bring in about 156 million bushels in addition to 1934 crop carry-over of 37 millions and deducting 90 millions normal Home consumption, leaves exportable surplus at 103 millions. With heavy Canadian stocks, favourable Australian and Russian surpluses and insignificant Continental demand, the position seems well balanced but the present political situation combined with deferred Plate hedges may hold prices, even though during last several seasons August/September peak prices have scarcely been maintained in January/February.

Sugar: Reports indicate that British Government is dissatisfied with present London prices and has called an International Conference to meet shortly in London to review the whole position and if possible, to readopt the Chadbourne Scheme with modification to enable prices to be restored to a higher remunerative level. The appreciation of the Guilder is attributed to the favourable prospects of the Dutch Economy Bill.

7 p.c. Tata Hydro	141 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1410 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	144 8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

FORECAST OF Rs. 100 TO Rs. 125

FLUCTUATIONS IN BROACH IN APRIL/MAY COTTON.

In support of this statement we recommend to go through our Advt. which appeared in "Bombay Samachar" of 28-8-35, which will convince you.

Report Fee Rs. 151/-

BHAGWANJI SHARMA
TEJI-MANDI EXPERT.

Telegraphic Add.:—
No. 38, Bhuleshwar,
BOMBAY.

TIME 8 A.M. to 12.
3 P.M. to 6 P.M.
or See at:—
88, Vaidya Bhuwan,
1st Floor.
Cathedral Street, Bombay.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Increasing Hedge Selling Checking Advance

GOLD AND SILVER A SHADE HIGHER

Wheat And Linseed Firm But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

On Friday crossrates were easy.

N. Y. COTTON VERY STEADY.

New York cotton was very steady following war scare. Japan again figured as a buyer but increasing hedge selling checked the rise.

BULLION HIGHER.

London gold and silver prices were a shade higher.

GRAINS FIRM.

Wheat and linseed ruled firm. Jute was very steady. Rubber was unchanged.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES ERRATIC

The London Stock Exchange was unsettled by political developments. Giltedged securities moved in an erratic manner due to unfavourable developments at Geneva.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Sept. 20

Previous closing	10.62
To-day's opening	10.72
Difference	+.10
To-day's closing	10.57
Difference	—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	5.96
To-day's opening	5.95
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	5.96
Difference	unchanged.

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 205

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 20.

Cotton again attracted considerable attention following war scare and steadiness of other markets abroad while farmers' inclination to hold back supplies gave the market a very steady tone.

Japan again figured as a buyer while there was also a good deal buying by foreign interests and local speculators. However the best price of the day could not be maintained owing to increasing hedge selling at the higher level.

Trading in October started at 10.72 i.e. 10 points higher than previous closing prices improved on higher Liverpool cables and foreign and speculative buying but rise attracted some hedge selling under influence of which prices gradually receded to 10.62 renewed buying activity again brought about a slight recovery with October rising to 10.65.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.57 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 20.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (10.67/10.68) 10.72/10.72
December (10.68/10.67) 10.75/10.73
January (10.70/10.69) 10.79/10.79

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 20.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.91) 6.03
American December (5.82) 5.94
Egyptian October (7.91) 8.00
Egyptian November (7.93) 8.02

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 205-4 and Rs. 206 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 205-12 with New York futures about 3 points up.

JUTE SHARES IMPROVE

Limited Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

Jutes in sympathy with better Hessian and Jute markets showed some activity and share values improved to some extent from recent setback. In Coals only limited turnover was recorded without any quotable change. Teas were kept steady and unchanged. In miscellaneous Midnapore Zenindary recorded deal at 59 while others were more or less unchanged. Government Securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations. Government Securities:—Three per cent New Loan 1951/54 97 small lots; three-and-half per cent Government Paper 88/2; Four-and-half per cent Loan 1955/60 113/60 small lots; five per cent Loan 1945/55 116/4.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 118/12.

Railway:—Chaparmukh Silghat Lt. 87.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore ordy 14/3; Dunbar ordy. 108.

Coals: Amalgamated 20/14; New Beerbhoom 11/2.

Jutes:—Anglo India 369; Barnagore 133; Bally pref 133 small lots; Budge Budge 268/8; Champdany 155 small lots; Clive 25/4; Dalhousie 317; Gourepore 611/8 small lots; Howrah 46/14, Hukumchand Ord. 10/7, Hukumchand Pref 109/8 small lots, Kamarhatty 467; Kamarhatty pref. 129; Kankinarrah 400; Kinnison 590; Lansdowne 132; New Central 305 small lot; Standard 306; Waverley pref 62.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone pref 14/12 small lot; Jalpaiguri Elec. Par; Jubbulpore Elec. 11/12; Patna Elec. 17/8; Bengal Iron 3/13; Burn & Co. ordy 231/8; B. I. Corpn. ordy 3/7; B. I. Corpn. pref 143; India General Navigation ordy 95/8; Sugar Savan 9/2; Samastipore 8/4; Teas; Gungaram 267/12 small lot; Ledo 191 small lot.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	4.92 3/8
To-day's opening	4.91 7/8
To-day's closing	4.91 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	4.92 11/16
To-day's opening	4.92 3/16
To-day's closing	4.91 13/16
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	74.79
To-day's opening	74.76
To-day's closing	74.68
Difference	—.11

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 20

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 3/16 and further declined on considerable pressure to 4.91 11/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 13/16.

Franc opened at 74.76 and then fell to 74.71 with slightly easier tendency. The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.68

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 20

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 3/16d	29 5/16d.
Forward	29 1/4d	29 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 20.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0) £7-1-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 20

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 20.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.64 1/2) 5.64 3/8
New York on Bombay 37.30) 37.34
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.93 1/2
London on Shanghai (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4
London on Milan (60.31) 60.25
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 67/1, 67/1 and 67/5. The market was very quiet to-day in the absence of any stimulating foreign advices with prices moving in a very narrow margin but later some improvement followed on steadier London cables. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/2, 67/2 and 67/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/0/9, 35/1/3 and 35/1/9. Some slight activity prevailed on steadiness of franc but later prices eased on lack of support and closed steady at Rs. 35, 35/0/3 and 35/0/9.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

Liverpool wheat opened strong with October at 79 1/2 and December 77. Trading was very active on spirited buying owing to fears of war with good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 20.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.99 3/8. There was not much doing in the absence of speculative enquiry but prices kept steady.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 20.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£227 1/8 buyers £227 1/4 sellers. Steady) £226 3/4 buyers £227 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed (£16 1/2 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Steady) £16 1/2 buyers £16 5/8 sellers Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 1/2 to £39 1/4) £38 3/4 to £39 1/2.

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept. 20.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought and sold. Market quietly steady."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (2-7) 2-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2

JUTE

September October New Crop (£16 7/8 value) £17 1/4 sellers.

Dunlop September (£20 sellers) £20 sellers.

Lightning September (£18 1/4 sellers) £18 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (5 7/16 paid and buyers) 5 7/16 paid and buyers.

Forward (5 1/2 paid and value) 5 1/2 paid and buyer.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay September/October (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 15/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta October (£12 1/8) sellers) £12 3/8 paid.

Linseed La Plata September (£10 sellers) £10 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal October (£13 7/8 sellers) £14 1/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	3	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	3	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	3	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	5	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	4	9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	4	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	4	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 20.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	6	0
Wheat May	4	10	9
Linseed May	7	0	6
Linseed May	7	4	9

The tone was firm.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept. 20

There was more active competition prices favouring sellers.

Greasy	Lowest	(0-9 3/4) 0-9
Greasy	Higher	(1-6 1/2) 1-7
Scoured	Lower	(1-0) 1-4 1/2
Scoured	Higher	(2-1 1/2) 2-2

Recent Favourites Heavily Marked Down On Stock Exchange

GILT-EDGED LOWER DUE TO WEAKNESS ... OF STERLING ...

Wild Fluctuations In Wheat And Maize

INSURANCE ON GOLD SHIPMENTS INCREASED OWING TO WAR RISKS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The Stock Exchange was very unsettled Prices especially among recent favourites were marked down heavily. Giltedged were particularly lower the fall being accentuated by weaknessof sterling.

In commodities wheat fluctuated wildly but large profit-taking sales generally were well absorbed. Maize was sympathetically unsteady. Cotton weakened after early strength. Sugar was very firm and active.

On exchanges dollar and gold currencies opened firmest in terms of sterling but fluctuated owing to the effect of various reports about the political situation and closed firm again.

Wall Street opened weak and continued irregular. Meanwhile it is announced that insurance on gold shipments to America increased from four and half cents to seven cents per hundred dollars owing to war risks.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

London, Sept. 20.

Thursday, September 12, £93
Friday, September 13, £93 3/4
Monday, September 16, £93
Tuesday, September 17, £92 1/4
Wednesday, September 18, £92 1/2
Thursday, September 19, £92

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 20.

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were unsettled Giltedgeds and Indians fluctuating wildly. Industrials in general were dull and rather irregular. Other sections were inactive.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£82 3/8) £81 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 1/8) £101 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 1/2) £109 3/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/4) £113-0

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 7/8) £102 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £110 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-0) 20-3

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4) 4 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (26-6) 25-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (39-1 1/2) 38-6
Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-3) 8-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (111-4 1/2) 110-6
Realisation 1930 (£83 3/4) £82
Dunlop Rubber (41-9) 40-0
University Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2
Ford Motors (33-6) 32-7 1/2
Cable Wires (£6 3/4) £6 5/8
British American Tobacco (113-9) 110-7 1/2
Camera A (£7 7/8) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-3) 133-9
P and O S N Company Defd (17-9) 16-10 1/2
Distillers (91-3) 89-6
Bred and Dyers (8-3) 8-0
British Celanese (12-7 1/2) 11-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (62-6) 61-6
Courtauids Ordinary (54-9) 52-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6
Western Limited Ordinary (16-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (£31 1/4) £30 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 20.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97) £95
3 1/2 per cent India (£93) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£111) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£107) £106 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£104) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 3/4) £109 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-6) 21-3
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (20-0) 19-9
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-7 1/2) 26-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (55-7 1/2) 54-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£17) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (51-0) 50-0
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13) £12 7/8
Goddar New (£9 7/8) £9 3/4
Moddar New (72-6) 72-6
Sub Nigel (£12 3/8) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES.

Venezule Persian (35-7 1/2) 35-0
Anglo Iranian (60-0) 58-9
Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 73-9
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-3
Shell Transport (69-4 1/2) 67-6
Royal Dutch (£26 1/8) £25 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£47 1/4) £47
L M Ford (£17 3/4) £17
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£18 1/4) £17 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£132) £132
London Board G Stock (£101 1/2) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 20.

The following were the closing rates:—

General Motor (dol 46 3/4) unquoted.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 1/2) dol 19 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 48 3/8) dol 45 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 110 3/4) unquoted.

She Played Giant's Role For Half A Century

TRIBUTES TO LATE MRS. ANNIE BESANT AT ANNIVERSARY FUNCTION

The anniversary of Dr. Annie Besant was duly observed by the Bombay Theosophical Federation at the Blavatsky Lodge on Friday. Mr. F. Ginwala presided on the occasion. Eloquent tributes to Dr. Besant's memory were paid by various speakers.

TRUE "YOGINI."

Mr. Ginwala paid a glowing tribute to the greatness of Dr. Annie Besant. She was a true "Yogini" he said and in her varied role as the President of the Home Rule League as founder of the Benares Central Hindu College, leader of Scout Movement in India, she has eminently served India. Above all she was a real patriot, and a servant of India. She had the heart of a Buddha. Her powers of oratory were well-known which thrilled and held the audience spellbound. Her profound erudition was well-known not only in Theosophy but in various other subjects. Before she became a general she was a disciplined soldier.

GIANT'S ROLE.

Prof. Chintamani Trilokekar said Mrs. Annie Besant passed away leaving a void in every body's heart which could not be filled up though her mantle has fallen on worthy shoulders. Hers was a giant's role with the heritage of a giant covering the period of over half a century. She had a dynamic personality and her contribution to India was memorable and glorious. She was called a visionary but she looked to the future of India and with its interest always at heart.

POLITICAL LEGACY.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas speaking next said above all her political contribution was greatest and it was her one passion even to the point of weakness. She had the courage of her convictions and she faced even unpopularity in standing by it.

She left a legacy to the presidents of the Indian National Congress who followed her in becoming working president throughout the year.

The speaker appealed to the intellectuals to life the under-dog from its present position by taking up her work in pursuance of her plans even in a single direction that was the best way of commemorating her memory. Mrs. Besant never wanted Indit to revel in splendid isolation, but wanted it to obtain its rightful place in the comity of Nations and it was such a vision that she saw of the future of India.

Mr. Mowji also paid a tribute to her as a complete personality who expanded in all directions.

There was vocal music at the beginning and end by a blind singer, Mr. N. J. Master.

With a prayer by Mr. C. A. Mehta the function came to a close.

DEHRA DUN.—The survey Seismograph recorded an earthquake shock of great intensity beginning at seven hours 28 minutes on Friday morning at an estimated epicentre of about 2,000 miles.—A. P.

Secretary Of State Made India Scape Goat

"Elders" Attack Issue Of Sterling Loan But Govt. Carry Day

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

The Secretary of State had ample funds to draw upon but just as a feeler towards the British War Loan Maturing in the Summer of 1932, the Secretary of State had made India a scape goat. The recent Sterling Loan was also not urgent for the Secretary of State had a huge balance of 90 crores.

In these words Mr. Hossain Imam attacked the recent Sterling Loan, moving his resolution on the subject in the Council of State.

Mr. Hossain Imam expressed the opinion that within a period of 16 years, since the introduction of Reforms, not a single funded Sterling Loan had been paid from the Reserve.

Mr. Mehrotra moved a resolution urging the Government to give effect to the Tariff Board's recommendations in favour of protection to the Glass Industry. He complained that there was a delay of three years in Government publishing the Report.

NO BINDING ON GOVT.

Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary, said that Government were not bound to accept the recommendations of a purely investigating and advisory body. Soda Ash was a very important material in the manufacture of glass. In the absence of adequate supply, India was dependent on imports from abroad. The anticipation that Alcaline Works would produce an adequate quantity of Soda Ash did not materialise. Government by altering the duty on imports of Soda Ash had helped the industry to reduce the cost of production by nearly 5 per cent. If the resolution was accepted by the House, the policy of discriminating protection would be given the go-bye and the consumer would be affected.

Mr. Hossain Imam asked, "When cotton for the manufacture of higher counts of yarn in India was imported from Uganda and at the same time the Textile Industry was given protection, why should protection be denied to the Glass Industry when it had at least some advantages. Was it because the Glass Industry was poor that Government showed a different treatment?

CASE FOR GLASS INDUSTRY

Mr. Jagdishprasad, Jagannath Pandit, Mr. Shantidas Askuran and Mr. Sapru further supported the resolution and maintained that the case for the protection of Glass Industry had been established beyond doubt and if protection was delayed the Industry might be crippled for ever. The Government's inaction, they feared, was due, perhaps, to "Free Trade" principles of the present Finance Member who thrust his convictions on the Government.

Mr. Stewart repudiating Mr. Hossain Imam's suggestion that the Government of India afforded differential treatment between major industries like Textile and Steel and minor industry like Glass.

The House divided and the resolution was negatived by 22 votes to 16. An important feature of the voting was that Indian elected members in the Chamber voted for the motion.

MAKING INDIA SCAPE GOAT

Mr. Hossain Imam moved a resolution conveying the disapproval of the House to the floatation of Sterling Loans by the Secretary of State and requesting him to abstain from floating Sterling Loans in future. The mover recalled that on the March 20, 1932, his resolution for the reduction of Sterling Commitment was accepted by the Government, but a fortnight later 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan was raised by the Secretary of State while shortly thereafter a loan was floated in India at a rate that the Indian loan went down and there was panic in the market. In September of the same year, he (the mover) was told by the Finance Secretary that the Government hoped to pay the Sterling Loan maturing in December, 1933, from the treasury balance. But the Secretary of State actually floated another Sterling Loan at 3 1/2 per cent.

Mr. Hossain Imam contended that there was no urgency to pay up this debt. He argued that the Secretary of State had ample funds to draw upon but just as a feeler towards the British War Loan maturing in the summer of 1932, the Secretary of State had made India a scape goat. The recent Sterling Loan was also not urgent, for the Secretary of State had a huge balance of 90 crores. Finally Mr. Hossain Imam expressed the opinion that within a period of 16 years since the introduction of the reforms, not a single funded Sterling Loan had been paid from the Reserve.

Mr. Butasingh thought that the Government should have freedom to raise money in the cheapest market.

U.S. INSTANCE QUOTED

Mr. Tallents, the Finance Secretary, affirmed that there was no truth in the statement that the Secretary of State had borrowed without reason and pointed out that no borrowing was resorted to unless money was required. A large proportion of Sterling or Rupee debts was incurred for productive purposes. The policy of the Government was fully explained by Sir Basil Blackett and was reiterated by Sir George Schuster and Sir James Grigg that the Government Finances should be based as far as possible on the productive Rupee Capital in India. But this could not be done with a mere wave of the hand. None would have borrowed at a higher rate of interest with a view to pay off Sterling debt at a lower rate. The United States were sometimes glad to raise money outside. There were plenty of other countries willing to borrow from England if India was not so willing. Recently, there has been a reduction in the Sterling Debt by 7 1/2 millions. The resolution was impracticable because it would place practical difficulties in the way of raising money in England even if the rate was cheap and there was 79 million Sterling maturing in the course of the next few years.

Mr. Ramsaran Das asked why the Government of India had raised money in England when money could be raised in India at the same rate.

Mr. Tallents: Because payments in England are made in Sterling.

Mr. Hossain Imam thought that the Government of India did not want to reduce the Sterling Commitments just to make out a case for Financial Safeguards.

The resolution was lost without division.

Mr. Sapru's resolution regarding the Kenya was withdrawn after a brief discussion.

RIGHTS OF INDIANS IN KENYA

Mr. Sapru protested against exhibition of racial discrimination against Indian even in Crown Colony. He stressed the matter as of fundamental importance to Indians wherein India's honour and ultimately allegiance to British Crown was involved. The highlands represented the best lands in Kenya and he demanded why Indians who helped considerably to build Kenya were deprived of the opportunity to acquire lands. He feared that giving effect to the Carter Commission's recommendations would deprive even elementary rights of Indian settlers.

Mr. Ramchandra on behalf of the Government declared the identity of opinions of both the Government of India and public on this question. He emphasised the strong views the Government of India had taken in 1923 whereto they still adhered and referred to the debate in the Assembly last March since when they made representations to Colonial Office through the Secretary of State for India fully stressing the feelings of India. In view of the actions already taken, Mr. Sapru's resolution was belated. Mr. Ramchandra pointed out that the subject was still one of negotiations and correspondence and could not be published until the negotiations were completed.

The resolution was withdrawn and the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A P.

M. L. A.s TO PROMOTE SMALL INDUSTRIES

New Group Formed In Assembly

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

A new Group has been formed in the Assembly with members drawn from all parties to encourage small industries including village industries, with Dr. Banerjee as president and Pt. Nilkanth Das as secretary.

The members of the group include all Bengal and Assam representatives, Prof. Ranga and Mr. Anantasayanam from Madras and Sardar Mangal Singh from Punjab.—United Press.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1935

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Congress Jubilee Stamps

WILL BEAR PICTURES OF JAWAHAR AND KAMALA

Plans For Country-wide Celebrations

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 19.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, is here for some days past. Among the things which have been engaging his attention is the chalking out of a suitable programme for the celebrations of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress to be held all over India during the last week of December next. The following provisional programme is understood to have been circulated to the Provincial Congress Committees for eliciting their opinion:—

(a) OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

1 Prabhat Pheri to commence before dawn.
2 Flag-hoisting and Salutation at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)
3 Procession in the afternoon ending in a public meeting in the evening.
4 Public meeting in the evening with
(a) Opening Song,
(b) Reading of the statement of the Congress Working Committee and also the Independence Declaration by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Lahore.
(c) Speeches about Congress, its history and achievements.
(d) Selling of the Golden Jubilee one-anna tickets bearing the combined pictures of Jawaharlal and Kamala Nehru at the feet of Bharatmata.

Poets and composers of songs will be invited through wide advertisement in the country to compose two songs in Hindustani —one to be sung on the occasion of the Flag-hoisting ceremony and the other at the meeting to be held in the evening, and to submit them to the A.I.C.C. before the 31st October, 1935. Two gold medals will be awarded for the best composition. Judges will be appointed by the Congress President to decide and recommend the award of the medal.

(b) Suggestions relating to items, one or more of which may be taken up according to the facilities of the locality or inclination of the organisers:—

1 Sports.
(a) Wrestling.
(b) Indian games.
(c) Tournaments.
2 Mela.
(a) Khadi exhibition and demonstration.
(b) Village Industries exhibition and demonstrations.
(c) Kavi Sammelan or Mushaira—Subjects to be of national interest.
(d) Music.

(c) Congress propaganda through suitable literature:

(a) History of the Congress.
(b) Souvenir containing pictures of Congress Presidents with short texts from their addresses.
(c) Commemorative volume.
(d) Slides of Congress scenes at Lahore, Karachi or Bombay.
(e) Calendar of dates giving historical events associated with the Congress.
(f) Short tracts dealing with important aspects of the Congress programme.
(g) Short tracts dealing with important events in the history of the Congress.

It is imperative and most essential to read the Independence Declaration by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Lahore at every meeting held in connection with anniversary, as we cannot otherwise fully emphasise the anti-Imperialistic character of the Congress which stands for the masses.—United Press.

Short-Time Working Agreement To Go

Indian Jute Mills Association Gives Freedom To Members To Work As They Like

CALCUTTA, Sept. 19.

The "United Press" has been reliably informed that the Committee of the Indian Jute Mills Association have at last decided to give up the short-time working agreement by virtue of which jute manufactures could be sold at a comparatively high rate, owing to restricted production.

It is reported that the Committee will address a circular letter to all the member mills on the 23rd September next authorising them to work their mills according to their free will on giving the usual six months' notice.

It may be noted that the Association mills are now working 40 hours a week with 7½ per cent. of looms sealed up, whereas the non-Association mills are working all the looms at 54 hours a week. About a month ago, one of the Association mills gave notice that if more concessions were not given, some of them would break away from the short-time working agreement.

FREE COMPETITION.

The present move on the part of the Committee of the Association is to allow free competition in the hope that heavy losses will ultimately make the non-Association mills realise the virtues of short-time agreement.—United Press.

KARACHI SCHOOL GIRLS ON STRIKE

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

Information of a strike engineered by school girls is received from village Karo Dero.

It is stated that the management of the school in order to economise decided to shift the school from one healthy locality to another swampy quarter. This was keenly resented by the students and their parents, but they were not listened to.

As a last resort they have stopped going to the school.—United Press.

Congress Membership In Maharashtra

POONA, Sept. 19.

Maharashtra has enrolled, 30 000 Congress members uptill now.—United Press.

New Edition Of "Sri Sukhmani"

(From A Correspondent.)

A new Edition of Guru Arjun Dev's "Sri Sukhmani" has been prepared by Vaswaniji.

Vaswaniji believes in the meeting together of East and West, not however on the plane of politics which is essentially a plane of conflicting interests but on the plane of a new human and humanising and, therefore, spiritual culture. He holds that spiritual ideals must not be surrendered : but neither must we miss the deep mystical significance of matter.

It is in the light of this synthetic ideal that Vaswaniji interprets the message of "Sri Sukhmani" in this new Volume. To him this Sikh scripture is a "priceless treasure of humanity."

YEMEN ON ITS GUARD

Prepares For Protection Of Harbours; Bans Supplies To Italy

CAIRO, (By Mail)

His Highness Prince Ahmed Saiful-Eslam, the Crown Prince of Yemen, who has come to throne recently while the Imam had given up the State affairs for the sake of health, has ordered the famous military Commander Suraiya Bey, who has been especially called from Turkey very urgently and who is now in charge of the Yemen military forces, to go to the frontier harbours of Hodieda and Mukha with 30,000 soldiers for the purpose of precaution, because these harbours are exactly opposite to the Eritrean coast. Further orders have been issued to fortify all the forts along the western coast of Yemen. Six wirless stations have been erected in secret and strategic points, and the treasury will be transferred from Hodieda to Sanna, the capital of Yemen.

WATCH OVER ITALIANS

The Yemen Government is keeping a strict watch over the movements and even correspondence of the Italians there. The Yemen Government has further put a ban over the local "Dhows" carrying grains and provisions from the Yemen harbours to Eritrea. Already during the past several months hundreds of these Arab "Dhows" were busy plying heavily laden between the Eastern and Western shores of the Red Sea.

SUPERSESSION OF U. P. MUNICIPALITIES

Extension Of Period Leads To Legal Tangle

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 20.

The action of the U. P. Government virtually extending the period of supersession of certain municipalities till the end of 1936, despite the fact that under the amended Bill new elections to municipalities will be held in December of this year, has caused in interesting legal sequel. On behalf of Najibabad a public notice is being served upon the Secretary of state requiring the preparation for the coming general election failing which a suit would be filed for the declaration of Government's order as 'ultra vires.'

It may be noted that Government ordered supersession of some of the municipalities till the end of 1936 before the amendment of the Act. Despite the amendment accelerating the general elections, Government ordered the supersession to continue till the end of 1936 while the Legal Remembrancer is alleged to have opined that there is no illegality in Government's action. Contrary opinion is said to be held by some prominent lawyers.

ASSAM COUNCIL PROROGUED

SHILLONG, Sept. 19.

While proroguing the Assam Legislative Council yesterday Sir Abraham Laine, the Acting Governor, referring to the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Bill passed by the Council on Monday stated that the development of nation-building departments postulated conditions of collective peace and individual security throughout the province and it was only when necessity arose that recourse to a measure like this would be had.—United Press.

Dr. Arundale To Visit Bombay

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, and Shrimathi Rukmini Arundale leave Madras on September 26th on a tour of Northern India, they will spend three days in Calcutta. Then follow three days in Bihar, allowing time for a visit to Gaya.

After the Benares Conference, Dr. Arundale will be in Bombay from October 9th to 14th and from there he goes to Ahmedabad (15th to 17th) and Bhavnagar (18th and 19th).—A. P.

Mr. Mahadeo Krishnaji Jadhav, G.D.A., sailed for England by S. S. "Conte Rosso" on Friday to take up the A.R.I. B.A. course.

HUNT FOR "RED" LITERATURE IN 'NAGAR

Alleged Communist Internee's House Searched

FOONA, Sept. 19.

C. I. D. Inspector Diwekar from Poona searched in Ahmednagar Cantonment the residence of an alleged Communist worker Mr S. V. Deshpande yesterdady morning. Mr. Deshpande has been interned in Ahmednagar Cantonment limits from June last. The search lasted for about a couple of hours. Some correspondence and manuscripts are reported to have been seized.—United Press.

PURSE TO RAJEN BABU

Chidambaram Congress Committee's Resolve

CHIDAMBARAM, (By Mail).

The Chidambaram Taluk Congress Committee has resolved to constitute a Committee to concert steps for the presentation of a purse to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, when he visits this place. Babu Rajendra Prasad as at present arranged will tour in the South Arcot District on 8th and 9th November and will be the guest of the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Vice-Chancellor of Annamalai University at Annamalainagar for two days.—A. P.

Alleged Entry Of Man With Gun Into E. A. Resident's Wife's Room

(From A Correspondent)

SRINAGAR (By Mail)

Sensation prevails in the European circles on the report that somebody armed with a gun entered the bed-room of the wife of the Extra Assistant Resident in Kashmir, at Gulmarg. It is reported that the wife of the Extra Assistant Resident saw a man with a gun entering her room at night and she raised alarm. The man ran away. The police have started investigation but no clue is reported to have been found so far.

WHO GETS THE
FIRST PRIZE OF Rs. 500
In
FIGURE IT OUT COMPETITION
?
FOR RESULTS
See
NEXT SUNDAY'S CHRONICLE

TALES OF WOE OF SCHEDULED CLASSES

Dr. Solanki's Resolution In Council Urges Govt. To Stop Their Social Boycott By Caste Harijans In Village Of Kavitha

The agenda for the third session of the Bombay Council commencing at Poona on 23rd inst. has been issued. There are 8 official bills and 11 non-official ones. Official bills include bills to amend the Emergency Powers Act, the Weights and Measures Act and a Bill to impose Motor Tax. The non-official's bills include a bill to amend the law of adoption—motion for Select Committee and bills to amend the City Municipal Act.

Following are some of the important non-official resolutions:—

Mr. A. K. Resaldar, wants Government to take early steps to establish at a suitable place in the Presidency a college of studies in the oriental and indigenous systems of medicine and to have it affiliated to the Bombay University for the purpose of granting degrees and diplomas in the same on lines similar to those adopted in Madras, Lucknow, Delhi and other Universities.

A resolution by Mr. V. N. Jog, wants the overhauling of the machinery of secondary education.

Dr. M. D. Gilder, wants Government to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to investigate into and report on the procedure of notification of infectious (epidemic) diseases, and the measures taken to prevent their spread (including the financial aspects of the problem) and to suggest improvements.

WORKING OF BARRAGE

A resolution by Mr. S. S. Tolani, says:—

"This Council recommends to Government to appoint forthwith a committee consisting of both officials and non-officials, with a majority of the latter, to investigate whether the Barrage canals and the duties of water prescribed for various crops within the Barrage zone have worked satisfactorily and to advise Government in all matters connected with the distribution of water and the growing of most profitable crops on lands commanded by the Barrage area."

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, will move that Government appoint a committee consisting of official and non-official members, with a majority of the latter, to inquire into the grievances and handicaps of the sugar factories started in the Deccan canals areas and to suggest ways and means to remove the same and to facilitate the growth of the said sugar factories.

NEW NAME FOR CHOWPATY.

Mr. B. P. Wadke, recommends to Government that in order to commemorate the historic function of the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty held during the month of May 1935, they should be pleased to make provision in the next year's budget for the erection of two arches, one on the Chowpaty shore at Bombay and the other at the Bund Garden, Poona, and to take steps to change the names of those places to Jubilee Shore and Jubilee Garden respectively.

Another Resolution by the same member says:

"This Council recommends to Government to require the Bombay University to include a 'Physical Culture Course' as one of the compulsory subjects in the syllabus for the Matriculation and Intermediate examinations and to make physical fitness a condition precedent to the passing of these examinations."

HARDSHIPS OF HARIJANS

By three resolutions Dr. P. G. Solanki, wants Government to take immediate steps to remove the hardships suffered by the 'Scheduled Classes' in getting their children admitted into the public schools in the villages in all the districts of Gujarat in general and in the villages of 'Kavitha' in Ahmedabad District and 'Radhoo' in 'Matar Taluka' of the Kaira District in particular; to take immediate steps to put a stop to the inhuman treatment that is meted out to the 'Scheduled Caste' people of the village of Kavitha in Ahmedabad District by the Caste Hindus of the said village, such as, putting a social boycott on them; to set apart a substantial portion of the grant of Rs. 7 lakhs which has been allotted to the 'Northern Division' from out of the grant of 'one crore' given by the Government of India for village uplift work to sink and build new wells for the 'Scheduled caste' people and to repair the old wells of the 'Scheduled caste' people in the villages of the different districts of Gujarat where the hardships and difficulties of these people are very severe.

Syed Miran Mahomed Shah, will move:—

"This Council recommends to Government to take steps to stop prostitution of every kind, direct or indirect, at every public fair or assemblage throughout the Presidency, and permit prostitution at other places only with a special licence providing for compulsory medical examination periodically."

"This Council recommends to Government to recommend to the Railway Board of the Government of India to construct a feeder-line between Hyderabad and Hala along the Hyderabad-Matari-Hala Road in view of the development of that area after the Barrage and the difficulty of transport that exists therein."

Rao Bahadus S K. Bole, wants Government to establish birth control clinics in the Government hospitals and dispensaries.

Mr. V. A. Surve, will move:—

1. "This Council recommends to Government that the Coronation Day of Shri Shivaji Maharaj, the Founder of the Mahratta Empire, be declared a public holiday in the Bombay Presidency."

2. "This Council recommends to Government that primary education should be made compulsory in the case of the Kunbi caste and the depressed classes of the Ratnagiri district."

HOMES FOR BEGGARS

Resolution by Nawab Shah Rookh Yar Jung Bahadur says:—

"This Council recommends to Government to amend the Bombay Municipal and Local Board Acts so as to make it obligatory on the Bombay Municipality to establish a home in Bombay, and also on all the Local Bodies in the Bombay Presidency to jointly found one in the headquarter of each Division, for the housing and maintenance of the aged, infirm, deformed and crippled beggars."

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, will move resolutions on labour problems demanding legislation providing for minimum wage for the workers in those industries which receive protection from the State; introduce at an early date in the Bombay Legislative Council legislation providing against sickness of the industrial workers working in those factories which are governed by the Indian Factories Act.

By another resolution he wants a committee of officials and non-officials to investigate into the grievances of the producers and distributors of cinema films, both Indian and Foreign, against the working of the Bombay Board of Film Censors and to advise the Government as to how to make this Board a representative and democratic body.

There are resolutions in the names of different persons demanding revision of rules under the Weights and Measures Act.

MARRIAGE PARTY'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE

Bride's Kinsmen Hold It Up For Two Days Without Food

SHEIKHPURA, (By Mail).

Strange experience lay in store for a Muslim marriage party consisting of 15 members including the bridegroom, that proceeded to the house of the bride.

As soon as the party reached near the village, it is alleged to have been surrounded by a gathering of 60 Muslims armed with axes and other weapons and prevented them from entering the village. The house of the bride is also said to be similarly besieged. The marriage party is said to have been thus kept under guard for two days without any food or drink.

The parents of the girl, it is said, arranged marriage with a young man of their choice but some of their kinsmen did not like it.—United Press.

"ONE UNION IN ONE INDUSTRY"

Giri Advises Organisation Of Joint Board For Postal Workers

SIMLA, (By Mail).

Mr. V. V. Giri, President, All-India Postal and R. M. S. Union, addressed yesterday a largely attended meeting of Postal workers held in G.P.O. Simla. He traced the history of Postal Trade Union movement in India and impressed the necessity for greater solidarity among postal workers. He advised postal workers to 'have one union in one industry.' and suggested to the Postmen's Union to work in conjunction with the All-India Union by organising a Joint Board of both in the first instance. He referred to the recommendations of the Pasricha Committee's report and the considered views of the Union which are before Government.—A.P.

'SYMBOL OF SPIRIT OF YOUTH'

Holkar Welcomes Formation Of League

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Sept. 19.

"To become missionaries of the village uplift movement should be the symbol of the spirit of the youth in the State", observed the Maharaja Holkar replying to the congratulatory address presented to him on his 28th birthday by the newly formed Youth League of Indore.

The Maharaja urged the youth to go out into the villages, to work in the midst of the villagers, to banish illiteracy and remove insanitation and thus work for national regeneration by imparting new interest to this imperfect existence.

"Youth can therefore make a valuable contribution towards making the villagers realize the great heritage of man," added the Maharaja.

He welcomed the formation of the Youth League wedded to the ideal of selfless social service.

Secunderabad Labour Grievances

(From Our Correspondent).

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 20.

The situation of Secunderabad Railway labourers remains the same and some workers approached the employees of Union officials for explaining the grievances. They were advised to turn out as much work as could be possible. According to a note of warning issued by Mr. Trevor, Acting Agent, certain workmen have been suspended causing a stir amongst workmen. Mr. D. T. Rao, Vice-President, Employees Union, said he had interviewed railway officials to-day in connection with the situation. A public meeting of workmen has been called for to-day by Mr. D. T. Rao for explaining the administration of the circular.

CLEANING UP VILLAGES

Baroda To Have Sanitation Week

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Sept. 18.

Baroda District is going to hold a sanitation week from 12th October to 19th October. Every village will be cleaned, refuse will be gathered for manure, roads will be symmetrically shaped etc. The Baroda District Panchayat will present a silver shield to the best village. Lectures will also be delivered for propagating the need of cleanliness in villages for bettering the health conditions of the village folk.

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